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WHO'S WHO?

★

Despite rigid rules, Indian classical dance is catholic in outlook and follows an "open door" policy regarding entrants. The determining factor is not the caste or nationality of the dancer, but the traditional technique that is to be followed. The "Abhinayas" and "Mudras" used in dance interpretation are well-defined categories and do not admit of amateurish "improvisations". But this does not prevent new dance compositions, as the technique has a vast range and affords varied scope.

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In the top picture, Kumaris Lalitha and Padmini are doing Shiva's dance in "Bharat Natya". They are able executants of Bharat Natya and Kathakali schools and have made a name in Madras dance circles. In the picture at the bottom, the same artistes are doing a full-dress Western dance. Though this may be shocking to the orthodox school, it shows the ease and agility of the change-over. Film dances are not only going "West" but "Mid-west" for spectacular appeal and box-office hits.

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—Courtesy "Jupiter Pictures"

BLITZED LONDON RISES AGAIN

(See Page—6)

Modelling On Nature

(BY ANANTH RAO KANANGI.)

A GREAT problem faces our city women today: "How can we be at home even in a city?"

A woman away from Nature feels like a fish out of water. She is happy and her own complete self only when she finds herself in congenial natural surroundings. It is her inherent weakness for Nature that prompts her to model herself on Nature.

The problem for the city woman is: How to bring Nature into the artificial scientific, streamlined colourless surroundings of a city?

Try as she might, it is impossible for a woman to reconcile herself to the five storeyed buildings with ten to fifteen two room blocks on each floor. The urgency and the matter-of-fact tone of the local trains; the chimneys belching smoke throughout the day from various mills sprinkled all over the city; the businesslike hurry of the citizens—all these are intolerable to her.

I will suggest some methods by which women can make their life seem more bright.

●

First start working on your own person. Woman, dare and act. On your five feet delicate person try to produce the simultaneous suggestion of the mountain, the cruel animals, the sunset and the rainbow and some mighty water fall.

You have a weakness for nature: you will do anything to be a part of it. Then go ahead; all that you have to do is to whip up your imagination a bit, muster your aesthetic taste and try artistic execution.

Start with the hair. Those few feet of serpentine hair! You can work wonders with it. You may appear, if you like, to be carrying a mountain on your head or cabbages or just a feather of a bird or a number of oranges. Twist it and manipulate it to the required shape. And then you can choose the colour. It can be dark like darkness itself, If you do not use oil and if you are not in the habit of taking bath daily, you must have noticed that an auburn tinge spreads on the hair. Remember, the hair is the most important thing. Do not consider hours of attention on it a waste. For it is the hair, if handled properly that will produce the maximum nature effect.

Let bright flowers, smiling flowers fragrant and fresh flowers adorn your hair. You may, if you wish, hide the head completely by a cover of flowers all over. You may even achieve the shape of a honeycomb.

Let there be an elephant or a parrot on your ear-rings. And as they dangle you will look more attractive with the reflected glory....

●

When selecting brooches, or any other ornament, see that some object of Nature is etched on them. Do not use the commonplace. A whale would be ideal. Let a golden serpent twist round your soft arm; let a lion or a leopard hang from your shapely neck and rest on your bosom; let an eagle keep your saree in place at the shoulder.

And then the saree. Let me warn against the modern tendency to have motor cars and national flags on the saree. Such designs are revolting to the eye and they suggest complete indifference to Nature. Absorb in your saree the colour of Nature.

Now something about your mind, It must be full of beautiful thoughts from Shelly and Keats. You must be able to build round even the most uninspiring object (Like a chimney in a mill and "Bel-puri" on the beach) a lasting romance. You must be filled with beautiful poetic thoughts when you hear jarring, clashing music from a dozen wireless sets; you must think you are by the sea picking conchshells and pebbles when you sweep the room as you are being conveyed by the noisy tram you must feel you are peacefully sailing in the golden clouds of paradise: in the ugly you must find only beauty; in Matter, the Spirit.

And then make desperate attempts to bring Nature into your drab rooms. You have only two rooms to operate upon. Start by painting the wall with some blue or green paint; some delicate colour that suggests the Spring, the rainbow, the sea, the quietly flowing, murmuring river, the star-spangled sky and the cold and awful snow-white cliffs.

Then bring life on the wall and on the ceiling by drawing various birds and beasts of Nature. The parrot holding in its beak a small green fruit; the peacock proudly strutting and showing off its bright plumage; the mynah, the dove.

Ah, the birds. Their innocence and delicate beauty will powerfully remind one of Nature. What matters it if those paintings on the wall have no life in them and are a litlte fantastic. It is enough if they succeed in bringing the desired atmosphere.

Then think of animals. What strikes you first as an animal of Nature? What is the animal held sacred by the Hindu and associated with romance and the ancient life of a great people? It is the cow, of course Then there is the gentle goat, the agile graceful deer; a pair of kitten give the necessary, peaceful atmosphere.

Unfortunately, no permanent painting can be drawn on the floor. But a variety of drawing with beautiful Nature as the theme can appear on the floor every day. The manifestations of Nature are many and so, endlessly subjects can be obtained everyday for the floor.

●

You cannot have a garden. You have no plot of land. Yet, it is possible to get the garden effect. There are kind factories in our city which manufacture pots and also grow seeds of various bright coloured flowers. Contact them and consult them. The pots can either be hung or placed on the balcony or in the corners of the room or on some stool. Select green fern and bright and many coloured flowers like Dhalia, Roses and sunflower. On both the sides of the balcony, erect a Mallika Plant and then make arrangements for the tendrils to find their way. Not only will you be blessed with the constant perfume of flower but also you can shut out of view all that is ugly on the opposite building and on the road below. You will be spared the horrible sight of the man brushing his teeth for hours in the morning and on the street below the inartistic trams; and rushing busy human beings will not be visible to you. What is more, the flowers and the green leaves of the creeper will be constantly sprayed with water or other "things" coming down from upper floors. It is good for the leaves of the plant and for you too.

Do away with chairs and sofas. Spread the skin of the tiger on the floor and if space permits, keep a stuffed crocodile.

And then who can say that Nature itself is not smiling in those two rooms? It has become a garden of flowers. Your young husband will be pleased. He likes to see you in a natural setting. There is nothing of the Nature in him but somehow he would like to find his beloved amidst the peaceful, serene and awful setting of Nature.

Thus proceed to model your surroundings, your body and mind on Nature. At least make an attempt to do so. The degree of success you achieve will show your will to be happy and your capacity to adapt yourself to unfavourable circumstances.

PROOF OF AFFECTION

"Anything can happen in Britain," as Colin Wills remarked in a BBC broadcast, but a recent Harley Street mystery baffled even the most acute specialists. A young woman suddenly developed a chest pain that suggested pleurisy, although she had no other pleuritic symptoms. The doctors suspected that she might have fractured a rib, and asked her if she went in for any violent sport that could have caused such an injury. Yes, said the young woman, she did hunt but she had not had a fall for a long time. The doctors were frankly puzzled. They investigated further and found that the young lady had just had a reconciliation with her boy friend after a long estrangement.

The riddle was solved when they discovered that in the warmth of their first embrace the amorous lover had fractured one of the lady's ribs.

TRAINSTORM

The Zephyr Express has begun stopping again at the tiny Texas cattle town of electra. The 7,500 townspeople, led by cowboy mayor, Leo Moore, made so much fuss when the train started going non-stop through Electra that the railway bosses changed their minds. First, every citizen stood at the station and tooted whistles as the Zephyr flashed by. Next day it did not flash by, because Mayor Moore posted an ordinance that all trains must slow down to 15 miles an hour through the town. Next day there was another ordinance—trains were subject to sanitary inspection inside Electra's town limits. And, finally, there was an ordinance giving cars and pedestrians the right of way over railway tracks, which hauled up the Zephyr for a perambulator.

INGRATITUDE

A farmer's wife has sent a cow to the Ohio University's Dairy Department with this letter: "See what you can do with this cow. She has all the grass she can eat, all the water she wants to drink, but she just stands and bawls and bawls and drives you nuts".

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Michael (aged 4): "Mummy, mummy, baby is eating the newspaper", (three seconds later): "It's O.K., It's yesterday's".

Lalita And Padmini

★ DANCING SISTERS

By "TAMBAN"

Lalita and Padmini are a unique pair of dancers who have attained popularity on the stage as well as on the screen in the South in a very short time. They have by their steady perserverance and Terpsichorean flair made themselves loved and liked by the thousands of dance lovers and artists. This success on the dance stage is now matched equally with their success in the films. Almost every Tamil film now makes it a point to have at least a short sequence of dances performed by this talented pair.

These two sisters come of an aristocratic family of Travancore and they made their debut, even while in teens. Uday Shankar and Gopinath were among their 'Gurus' that they have been a pair of most successful pupils redounds to the satisfaction of many an art lover. Making their way to Madras, they had to compete with many popular artistes who had already established themselves in the eyes and hearts of the art lovers. Dancing successfully is a matter of strenuous and steady work, and these two sisters have taken to it with remarkable success.

They have presented to the audiences quite a number of popular old dance sequences with unique charm and beauty. 'Radhakrishna' dance with the younger sister Padmini in the male role and the elder sister Lalitha is a beautiful presentation. Their lithe form, gay abandon and amazing footwork have enabled them to gate-crash to the front rank. In the 'Pambatti' (Snake Charmer) dance as well as the 'Pavalakkodi' dance and the 'Valli Thirumanam' dance, these sisters play between themselves the male and female roles. This combination is lovely and appealing, with rhythmic grace.

Beauty and grace combined with personality and shapely build make their work glamorous and colourful. Pandit Nehru, the Prime Minister was one of those whom the Travancore Sisters entertained, when the former visited Madras.

Ragini, their less known younger sister is equally talented.

Besides classic items in Bharatnatyam and Kathakali, their improvised dance themes are equally catchy. They have characterised 'strike' in one of their daices. In another film they have given an exhibition of 'tap-dancing'. In a more recent picture, they have given a series of English dances in English costume and English style. It was in Uday Shankar's Kalpana that brought their first appearance on the screen. Though about the future of improvised dances, opinion among art critics is divided the experiments of these dancing sisters are worth noting.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

A HUNTER NAMED LIAQAT WENT OUT WITH A LONG RANGE RIFLE, AND CAME UP ON A HUGE BEAR. THE BEAR WAS NOT AS WELL ARMED, BUT HE HAD CLAWS AND WIT.....
.....SO HE ASKED THE HUNTER.....
I WANT TO GET MYSELF A FUR COAT.
WHAT ARE YOU LOOKING FOR ?

Patter:

HUSH-A-BY BABY!

★

BY Asude

If you are a Common Man, you count sheep over a stile, or try veronal. Congressmen, on the other hand go to the Constituent Assembly.

The Church has always held the palm for inducing healthy slumber. And now, our very own Council House has beaten the Church by several heads. The place is full of nodding Homers, and newspapers in and about the Capital are finding a lot of copy over the performance. One Editor has gone so far as to be "humorous".

You, nasty thinker, might lift a qizzical eyebrow at the thought of men sleeping through the din and bustle of a Council debate. Actually, it is just that "din" which gives old Morpheus his chance

I have known a man who slept right through the Behar earthquake at 2-13 p.m. of a winter's afternoon. I know men who cock a snook at the "mass-kams" of Madras and sleep o'nights without a curtain to cover them. But these are the diehards, the exceptions. How does the normal man sleep in the midst of so much "speechification"?

I did not know the answer to that till a Judge,—a Judge of a High Court,—gave the show away to me. He said it was the monotone,—the long-drawn-out drone emanating from the same throat,—which lulled him to sleep. It did not matter if the voice was not musical but rather on the rasping side. It was the sameness of it which soothed the nerves.

This Judge demonstrated the correctness of the diagnosis every day. He had an amazing knack of snatching his "forty winks" without any out the knowing ones being wise to it. With the opening remarks of Counsel, he would bend his head down to the papers before him,—the lids veiling the eyes. You were kept guessing as to what the eyes were doing

As soon as Counsel would come to the end of his arguments, the Judge would look up and address him thus: "Yes, Mr....., I quite see all that, but you must remember the case-law against your contention!" There was, of course, no case without a case-law against it. So, the OBITER DICTUM always served as a handy omnibus.

The Hon'ble Judge told me that it was the stopping of the voice which woke him up. And every time he woke up, he pointed out the existence of adverse case-laws to deflated Counsel. It never failed

It is just a knack, a trick,—sleeping under apparently difficult conditions. I, for instance, could always sleep standing at school. It was the Maths. teacher who helped me. His routine was to come into the class, take the attendance, make me "stand up", and doze off into sound slumber. Nobody minded it,—for he had just married.

With the first stroke of the hour-bell, we would both wake up. He would go his way, and I would sit down,—on the upright book poised on my seat by my companion of the next pew.

In Bihar, all station masters are provided with mammoth-sized rattles which porters have to use at nights as soon as a train stops at a station. To wake the Guard Saheb up. Many of the "old Guards" protested against the measure, but the Traffic Manager remains adamant to this day "Guards must get up when a train stops at a station" ran the order.

And yet, look at the other side of the picture. Look at the pother which some men make, the trouble they take, to court this very sleep which comes so easy to the Judge and the Guard.

Some men will have no barking dog, or biting bug, or honking horn anywhere in the vicinity whilst they woo the mistress. There are others who must needs have a kneading of the muscles to help in the process. There are still others who want pummelling of the body. And when I say "pummelling", I mean "pummelling", in the literal sense.

Old readers of the "Patter" will remember the case of the zamindar who had four "goondas" to pound him with hard blows right through the night to keep him sleeping. If there was a break in the beating-up the man would wake up. Incredible, but a fact.

But I have rambled a little too far from my muttons. Let us return to the Council House.

You see, the Sleeping Councillors would not have caused so much talk in the town if they had been, like my Lord the Judge or the Maths. teacher, good sleepers. But they are not. They are, most of them bad sleepers. It is one thing to have a quiet SIESTA,—albeit in the early forenoon.—when the other fellow is making a noise. It is a different thing when one can't do it without making a noise himself.

For, there is a definite Rule against Snoring in the House. They do not remember it,—old "Rips" of the House,—when they sink into restful slumber. Strange sounds punctuate Mr. Kamath's most vigorous declamations. The President looks up, and sends an attache to rouse the sleeper.

There is still worse to tell. They talk. That is, they talk even whilst enjoying the sleep. When, for instance, Mr. Aladi Krishnaswami Ayyar was pressing for elasticity in the jurisdiction of the New Supreme Court in eloquent language, another voice broke in. And it was distinctly heard to say:

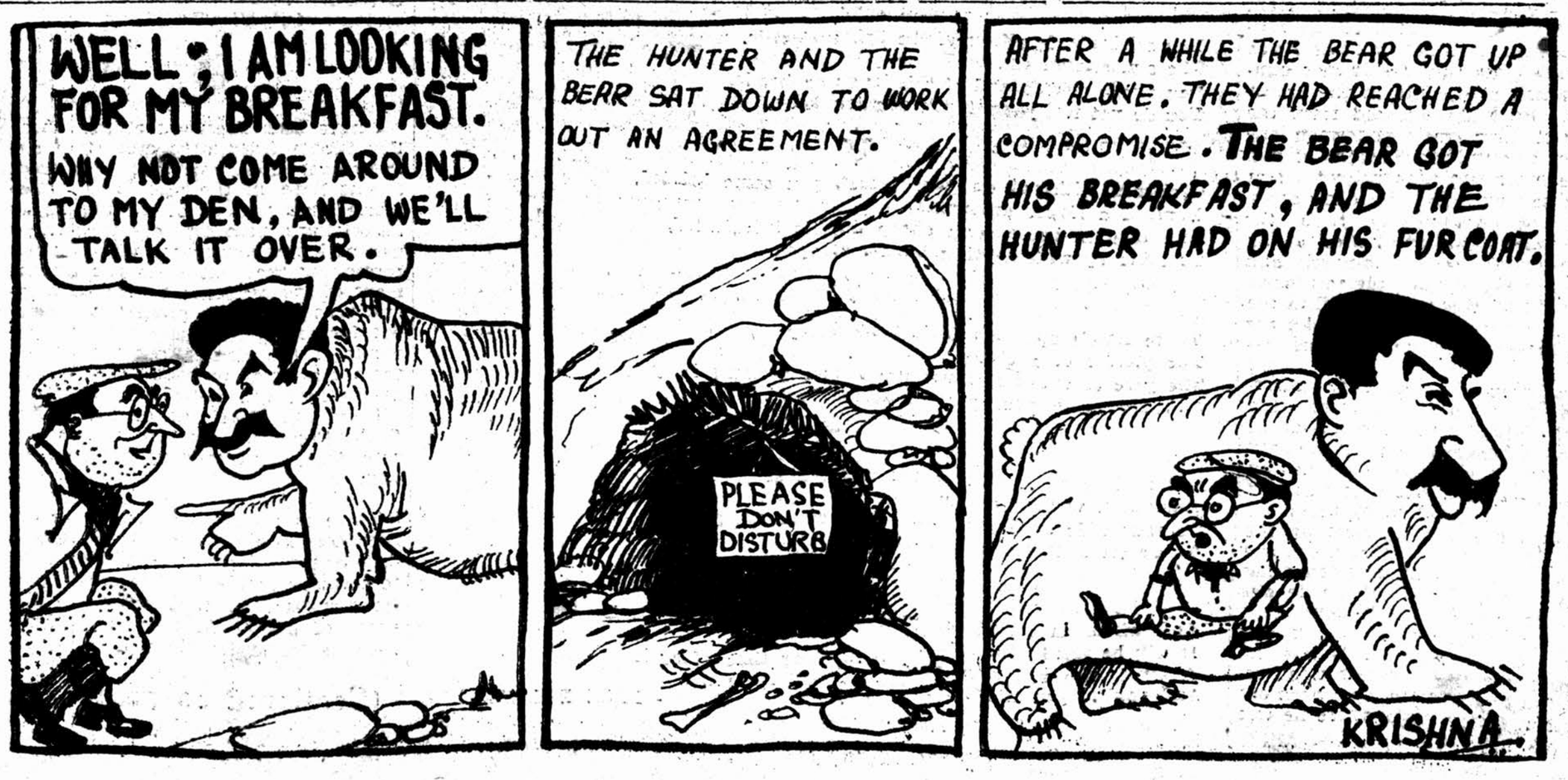
"What do you mean by this crowding? Do you want me to sleep on the floor, or what?"

This was followed by a violent nudge on the ribs of the Member sitting next. That member complained, and the President sent his attache to the spot.

On another momentuous occasion, one Member broke into the debate with a violent "NO-NO-NO-NO-NO-NO!" He was wakened up, but nobody discovered what he was refusing.

Not all of them dream, like the Prime Minister, in King's English. Mostly, it is in some Indian language or other. Yesterday morning, for instance, one elderly statesman was heard to exclaim in the midst of the same debate on the Supreme

(Continued On Page 26)


WELL; I AM LOOKING FOR MY BREAKFAST.
WHY NOT COME AROUND TO MY DEN, AND WE'LL TALK IT OVER.
THE HUNTER AND THE BEAR SAT DOWN TO WORK OUT AN AGREEMENT.
PLEASE DON'T DISTURB
AFTER A WHILE THE BEAR GOT UP ALL ALONE. THEY HAD REACHED A COMPROMISE. THE BEAR GOT HIS BREAKFAST, AND THE HUNTER HAD ON HIS FUR COAT.
KRISHNA.

BY DEWAN BAHADUR

Memoirs Of A Judge

Two Portraits—Election Decision—Origin of Surname — Co-operation — Scouts Amalgamation—During Civil Disobedience—Mahatma Gandhi—Writing to Press.

P. J. TALEYARKHAN

One of the cases tried by me was of such surpassing interest that I do not recollect any other of equal interest tried in our province during my judicial career, except perhaps one. It was the case of the murder of a man in a Jain temple in Surat by a man known as Ghadiali. He was so called because he used to get admission into houses on the pretext of repairing clocks and watches on the spot for a small renumeration—which he no doubt did—but his real object was to have a look around to see if there were any valuables there. He had committed the murder for robbing the jewellery on the temple idol, and had then bolted without being seen by anybody. He was charged with housebreaking at night, murder and robbery, but there was no direct evidence against him, all the evidence being circumstancial.

●

He was a fair-complexioned nice-featured Pathan from Upper India, and looked very much like the picture of Jesus Christ that we see. He was suspected of the crime because several cases of house-breaking at night and theft had taken place about that time in some of the houses previously visited by him, and taken into police custody. He was thereafter taken to Ahmedabad for identification as he had previously undergone a sentence of imprisonment in the jail there.

While he was being brought from there at night and taken to the sub-jail, I heard a loud outcry while I was taking my dinner in the Judge's bungalow which is situated in the same locality. He had escaped from the custody of three armed policemen, one of whom was walking in front of him and the other two were behind him holding him by cords tied to his arms.

HE had, on the way from the railway station, halted at an eating-house for his dinner, and while eating had surreptitiously smeared his arms with the oil in the food in order to be able to slip the cords later and make good his escape.

He was seen a day or two thereafter to produce a guinea from the pouch if his gullet in an eating-house in a near-by village to pay for the food he had bought, and the police having been informed of it while he was still there, he was re-arrested by them. He was later taken to Navsari by the Baroda police for investigation of some offences that had taken place about that time in their territory. While he was being kept in the police lock-up there, he boasted that he could break out of any jail or lock-up. This was no idle boast, for the investigation revealed that he had formerly broken out of a jail in Upper India where he was confined pending his transportation to the Andamans. When I pronounced sentence of death against him subject to the confirmation of the High Court, he looked daggers at me and struggled to free himself from the ropes with which he was held from behind and leaned forward, presumably to rush up to me and tear me to pieces with his bare hands. It remains to add that the circumstantial evidence against him being so very convincing, the sentence was confirmed, and he was shortly, thereafter, hanged in the Ahmedabad Central Jail. The country was thereby well rid of one of the most extraordinary criminals of all time. He had committed a number of most serious crimes during his 40 years' life. Nobody knows how many more he must have committed without being found out.

●

I spoke above of a case which would compare in interest with GHADIALI'S case. It was a case tried at Dharwar by Mr. Baker (afterwards Justice Sir W. C. Baker), in which he had convicted several persons of a very serious crime on apparently convincing evidence.

LATER, he had, however, himself to convict a gang of persons of that very offence, whereupon the persons originally convicted were released from jail by the orders of Government.

It appeared that the gang had conspired to commit the crime and had got up false evidence in order to fasten it on their enemies. A judge is at the mercy of witnesses who could concoct a story and stand any amount of cross-examination without being shaken, or otherwise exposed.

The maxim of law is that no man can be tried twice for the same offence, so that a man who has being wrongly convicted and has unsuccessfully appealed to a higher court, can never be tried again and acquitted. He can only be released by Government as if by grace.

This is one of the anomalies of law which ought to be set right by empowering the highest court in the Province to pronounce an honourable acquitted in such cases without a second trial.

●

There are two portraits in the central hall of the District Court at Surat. One of them is that of Sir Norman McLeod, who was Chief Justice at the time of my retirement from service, and the other is of my humble self. The latter was presented by the local bar, while the former was presented by me to the court on the District Judge Mr. Vassudev (afterwards Justice Vassudev of the Bombay High Court) suggesting to me to do so for the Chief Justice graciously consenting to unveil mine. Lady McLeod had accompanied the Chief Justice to Surat. I was introduced that evening to both at a party given by me in their honour at the local Gymkhana. Lady McLeod thereupon said: "This is the man who would not come out of the PURDAH". I was mystified until it was explained to me that she was alluding to some difficulty that the Chief Justice had felt in unveiling my portrait.

Sir Norman took great interest in Indian affairs even after his retirement, and used to communicate his views to me from time to time from his home in Surrey. So did Sir John.

●

Shortly after my retirement from service, I was appointed by Government to dispose of certain election petitions along with Sir Mahadev Choubal and the District Judge. One of the petitions came from Ahmednagar and was made by Rao Bahadur Chitale for getting the election of Mr. Firodia (the present Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly) declared invalid, and for getting himself declared duly elected instead. This was done. But while Sir Mahadev and I were returning to Poona by road, it struck me that we were wrong in declaring Rao Bahadur Chitale to be duly elected.

SIR MAHADEV, thereupon, stopped the car and said to me: "Let us go back and put the thing right". I, however, pointed out that we could not revise our own decision, but must leave it to Government to do it. He agreed, and we continued our journey to Poona.

A fresh election was afterwards ordered by Government.

●

On my retirement, I settled down at Surat, which is the home of my family from olden times. It was from here that my forefather was sent to Delhi to repair a most costly clock in the Emperor's palace, which had defied the ingenuity of all local repairers. He having succeeded in repairing it and setting it chiming again the title of Neksantkhan (Lord of the Auspicious Hour) was bestowed upon him, and he was made commander of 3,000 infantry and 500 cavalry.

SOME years later, the title of Taleyarkhan (Lord of Good Fortune) was bestowed upon one of his sons.

Soon after, I began to take an active part in public life. My extremed friend Dewan Bahadur Chimanlal Gandhi got me to join the co-operative movement, and Mr. Punjabi, the then Registrar of Co-operative Societies, nominated me as the first Chairman of the new-opened Land Mortgage Bank. I continued to be Chairman of the Bank for a number of years, until I got it taken over by the District Co-operative Bank in the interests of the agriculturists of the district, as the District Bank was in a position to advance loans to them at a lower rate of interest than the local Land Mortage Bank, which borrowed money from the Provincial Land Mortgage Bank at 4-1/2 per cent interest and advanced it to its clients at 6 per cent after adding 1-1/2 per cent to enable it to run itself.

As Chairman of the local Land Mortgage Bank, I was taken up as a member of the Managing Committee of the Central Co-operative Institute, and in that capacity was instrumental in bringing Land Mortgage Banks into the picture when the Agricultural Debtors Relief Act was being considered in the Legislative Assembly, by pointing out that it would be in the interest of indebted agriculturists to have their debts taken over by these banks, and made repayable by easy instalments at a low rate of interest.

●

The District Co-operative Bank has gone from strength to strength under the able leadership of Dewan Bahadur Gandhi, and enjoys full confidence of the public. So, also, has the Sarvajanik Education Society, which from owing a high school and an arts college, now was in addition a science college, a law college, and a college of commerce. Attached to this group of colleges are a member of hostels, extensive play grounds and gymkhana, beautiful gardens, and separate library building, being the gift of Sir Kikabhai Premchand and named after his wife. Donations are pouring in continuously from the public, showing the confidence it has in Dewan Bahadur Gandhi's leadership. He got me taken up as a member of the Managing and Executive Committees of the Society, and one of its Vice-Presidents.

●

I have been President of the local Boy Scouts Association ever since my retirement from service, and have fought hard in the press and elsewhere for a reunion of the two Scout Associations, pointing out that there was no longer any reason whatever for continuing the split since the attainment of independence by the country, and that I had not given the Scout but for any particular section of the scouts of the district, but for all of them. I am glad to know that the two associations will unite shortly.

I am also President of the local Child Protection Society and After-care Association ever since its inception.

There is no certified school or reformatory in the whole of Gujerat, and deliquent and destitute children have to continue in the local remand home for months after their cases are disposed of by the juvenile court, until room is found for them in some re-

(Continued on page 25)

Christo Smirnensky

THE STREETWALKER

Misery has lulled you in its cradle early,
At very first sunrise,
And to the tunes of Life, so dissonant and ugly,
You dance with bitter tears in your eyes.

★

The darkness of the night, your stepmother relentless,
Unmerciful and ill,
Lost daffodils of your poor soul tears off contentless,
And drags you down into the mud,—and lower still.

★

You celebrate, in glitter of the lights electric,
The sin, eternal sin.
You giggle merrily and of this laughter hectic,
You do not feel yourself the anguish keen.

★

Cyclamen withered on your breast, you came belated,
Yourself a flower drooped
And turn in home, with cheap deceits intoxicated,
To sober up with dopeless hunger stooped.

★

There stands upon our little table dusty
The picture of a child,
The gaze of one-time innocence beams forward lusty
And drowns in your present horror wild.

★

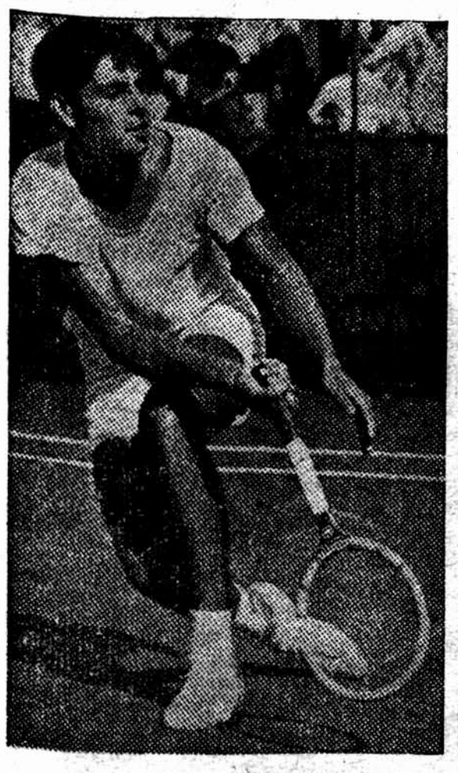
And so it goes .. But in the autumn of your needy,
Immodest, wanton charm
To your wide open gate Death will come up, greedy
To do its last inevitable harm.

★

And when, in search of your sad soul, it reaches for it
It will be filled with fears:
Almighty life will have been there long time afore it
And you — you will have had no soul for years.

—FREE BULGARIA

WIMBLEDON AND WORLD TENNIS



A favourite for the singles title, Richard Gonzales sky-rocketted to the top of the ranking list last year from practically an unknown eighteenth position in 1947.

American's Strong Bid To Capture Top Honours

BY RAMESH D. DESAI

THE cream of tennis talents from all parts of the world, will flock at the famous Wimbledon courts for the coveted trophy on June 20.

America is again sending a very formidable team to capture Wimbledon glory. The team includes Ted Schroeder U.S.A. No. 2 and undefeated in the Davis Cup, Richard (Pancho) Gonzales, U.S.A. No. 1 and Frankie Parker U.S.A. No. 3.

Mrs. Margaret Osborne due Pont U.S.A. No. 1, Miss Louis Brough, winner of the triple crown at the 1948 Wimbledon and Miss Gussy Moran, the glamour girl from Santa Monica.

Among the participants from other nations are W. Sedgman, John Bromwich and Geoffrey Brown all from Australia, Jaroslav Drobny and Cernik from Czschoslovakia Kurt Neilsen from Denmark, Eric Sturgess from South Africa, J. Asboth from Hungary, Lenart Bergelin from Sweden and Tony Motram from England.

With all the youthful talent from all parts of the world, Wimbledon still lacks the glory of the days of the famous French musketeers, Jean Borotra "The Bounding Basque." Rene Lacoste and Henry Cochet, Fred Perry and Bunny Austin of England. Don Budge and Elly Vives of U.S.A., Baron Gottifried Von Cram of Germany and Jack Crawford of Australia—to mention only a few of them

William Tilden perhaps the greatest tennis player of all times commented that the standard of tennis has gone down considerably during the last fifteen years. He further emphasises that lack of consistency in modern players is beacause they go all out for power and pay little attention to other more important points of the game.

Modern champion Jack Krammer is of the opinion that the standard is just the same, and further says that in the old days Bill Tilden, William Johnston and Fred Perry were far t too good for the rest of the players, as a result they all have a wonderful record, while at present there are many players in the top first class.

All said and done it is natural to suppose that the standard of tennis has gone down considerably at Wimbledon, from the very facts, that Bob Falkenberg—last year's champion—did not even find a place in the U.S.A.'s Davis Cup team, and Yvonne Petra of France, winner of the first post-war Wimbledon, did not get ranking in the first ten. Below I am reproducing certain facts which I hope, will give the readers an insight in the present day's world standard:—

Don Budge, one of the leading professionals had been practising regularly with America's top-ranking amateurs, including Ted Shroeder, Richard Gonzales and Frank Parker. So far ony Gonzales has succeeded in taking a set from Don Budge after conceding 25 sets.

The draw in the order of seedings should be somewhat like this:—

(1) Ted Schroeder
(2) F. Parker
(3) John Bromwich
(4) R. Gonzales
(5) J. Drobny
(6) Bob Falkenberg
(7) W. Sedgman
(8) Eric Sturgess.

SINCE the begining of the modern era of tennis, i.e., after the end of the first global war, America has won the Wimbledon title eleven times, France seven times, and Britain and Australia three times each.

Even this year. Wimbledon entries include America's Ted Schroeder undefeated in the Davis Cup, F. Parker and R. Gonzales. So it is quite natural to suppose that America has all the chances of cornering Wimbledon glory.

It seems that England needs another Fred Perry or Bunny Austin, Australia has yet to find another Jack Crawford and France has still to produce another band of musketeers to make the Wimbledon a more open event. At present these Americans are just too good and when one joins the "paid ranks", one other comes out with the racket in his hand. And the man of the time is Richard Gonzales. 19-year-old Californian.

The first favourite TED SCHROEDER looks like carrying away the coveted trophy in his very first appearance. Although he is ranked No. 2 in America, he has to his credit four victories over Gonzales after the latter's sensational victory in the U.S.A. National Championships.

Jack Krammer, the present world champion put Schroeder as the likely Wimbledon champion this year Schroeder plays a very vicious net attacking game and besides his vast experience possesses a most wonderful match temperament.

FRANKIE PARKER, the most consistent of all the Americans should go upto the penultimate round, if everything goes according to expectation

After suffering some reverses in the early season, when he lost to Danish Kurt Neilsen, he has got back his form, having won the Egyptian Championships by accounting for Budge Patty in the final, and winning the French Covered Court Championships by beating Danish K. Neilson, thus avenging his defeat, which he suffered in the Swedish Covered Court Championships. Though, he is a complete player, he lacks vicious net attack, which plays a very important part in modern tennis.

JOHN BROMWICH, Australia's No. 1, who lost the coveted triple crown last year, when he lost to America's Bob Falkenberg after having five match points in his favour is likely to do well again this year, but he has gone down in the list of favourites by the meteoric rise of the younger players like, Karl Neilsen, Richard Gonzales and W. Sedgman, who all play an attacking game at the net. He is an excellent base-line player who hits double handed backhand and his long experience should stand him in good stead. It will be of interest to see how the contrast of styles developes at Wimbledon.

RICHARD GONZALES, America's ranked No. 1 player, has all the chances of annexing the coveted Wimbledon trophy. He plays modern slang bang tennis of Krammerish School. William Tilden commenting on the future of this boy remarked that his service, vollevs and overhead are amongst the best in the game and his ground strokes have very sound basic foundation. but he tries to put too much power on his ground strokes and lacks defence. If he controls his ground strokes and improves he defence, he should become one of the immortals of the game.

After his sensational victory in America's National Championships last year in which he accounted for stars like Frankie Parker, J. Drobny and Eric Sturgess and followed up by winning the National Clay Courts and National Covered Court Championships

This year, he has become the first to have achieved this unique triple of winning three national titles within one year.

In the La Jolla Tournament he beat Ted Schroeder, his bug-bear, who had beaten him four times before.

Present Form Poor

With all these records he has been showing ver, poor form in he recent tournaments when he lost to Budge Patty in France and Eric Sturgess in Holland.

If he finds his old form by the time Wimbledon starts, there will be nobody to stop him from annexing the singles trophy.

W. SEDGMAN of Australia, first came into prominence by his victory over Drobny in the Davis Cup round against Czschoslovakia last year. Recently he has been coached up by Don Budge, who has changed his defective backhand from slice to top spin and unlike other. Australians he plays American brand of net attacking tennis.

This year he is in excellent form and won the Australian National Championships beating John Bromwich, Bill Sidwell and Adrian Quist in straight sets. Although after these victories he has lost to a comparatively unknown player, it is hoped that he will get over all this by the time

In KURT NEILSEN Denmark has found a future champion. Eighteen years old, Neilsen plays Borotraic brand of net storming tennis. His sensational victory in the Swedish Covered Court Championships in which he defeated the top-ranking American Frankie Parker and Budge Patty, has made many critics forecast a bright future for him.

Jean Borotra the famous "Bounding Basque" said that giving him time he should reach the top ranks. His game is ideally suited for wood surface and how good he will be on lawn is a question to be considered.

The results of the tournaments in which he took part later show that his game is not very effective on surfaces other than wood.

BOB FALKENBERG AND J. DROBNY are two players who are capable of making some upsets for which Wimbledon is so very famous.

Ladies Events

The ladies events, should be an all-American affair once again. The list includes Miss Louis Brough, the holder, Mrs. du Pont, Miss Doris Hart and Miss Gussy Moran, the glamour girl from Santa Monica.

In all probability Miss Brough and Mrs. du Pont should contest the finals. While Miss Moran, No. 4, is in excellent form and is quite capable of springing some few surprises. Miss Moran should provide much needed glamour to the tennis world, which has been absent since the days of famous Alice Marble and Seniorita de Alvarez. While Miss Moran has everything that a Hollywood star possesses, she has the making of a champion.

One of the most consistent players who will take part in this year's Wimbledon, Frankie Parker is expected to give the best of them a hard time.

Sedgman, Australia's National Champion has been tipped for the coveted title by the well-known ex-Wimbledon Champion Don Budge.

Kurt Nielsen, eighteen-year-old Danish champion, is Jean Borotra's hope for future honours.

Best Way Of Advertising

F.P. BISHOP'S REPLY TO CRITICISM

ADVERTISING has existed almost from the dawn of history: a 3 0000-year-old papyrus found at Thebes carried an "ad." for a runaway slave, writes Alon Briton reviewing Mr. F. P. Bishop's latest book "The Ethics of Advertising in "News Chronicle".

And now, through posters, Press, radio and even sky-writing, it big business on which more than £80,000-000 is spent annually in the country.

It has become, too, the whipping boy for many critics who complain of its social and moral effects on modern life; that it distorts truth for its own ends, misleads the consumer, appeals to the least worthy motives—particularly fear—and ills us with a never-ending discontent.

HIS BRIEF

This indictment is shewdly analysed by Mr. F. P. Bishop in his latest book.

Writing from a wide experience—more than 25 years in Fleet Street, for long advertisement manager of "The Times"—ne weighs up the case with the skill of a barrister (which he is).

Admitting the faults of commercial advertising, he says that to some extent they, are inevitable. But this he regards as a lesser evil, since the alternative would be a single all-powerful supplier, "holding out the velvet glove of persuasion no doubt, but with the iron hand of compulsion barely concealed beneath."

Competitive commercial advertising, Mr. Bishop urges, is as essential feature of a really free society because only in that way can the individual exercise judgment and express a preference.

THE DANGER

Official propaganda, he agrees, is absolutely essential under present circumstances But it is a deadly danger, for without care its methods could lead to a lowering of the whole tone of our public life, and might be used to steamroller opposition and cover up administrative faults

His broad conclusion: The best hope for the future of advertising lies in the strengthening of the true professional spirit inside the business, together with a better understanding outside.

A romantic couple were walking in the starlight.

"How bright the stars are to-night", he said. "Almost as bright as——"

"Oh, you flatter!" she interrupted.

"———as they were last night", he finished.

'BLITZ' PROVES A BLESSING: MORE

Just around the corner from the new, other Stepney kids play on open spaces which have been left after the rubble of what was once their homes has been cleared. It took bombs to provide space for the children to play. Under the new plans of the L.C.C. and Borough, playgrounds are incorporated in the housing schemes.

THE PRIDE IN NEW HOME

Jean Eades, daughter of a docker, hardly remembers when they were bombed out from the old Stepney and evacuated to Somerset. But she does know that today she has a nice new home in which she, her mother and sister take a great pride. How different it is from the old dismal, dingy and dirty-looking slum houses of the old Stepney.

New London

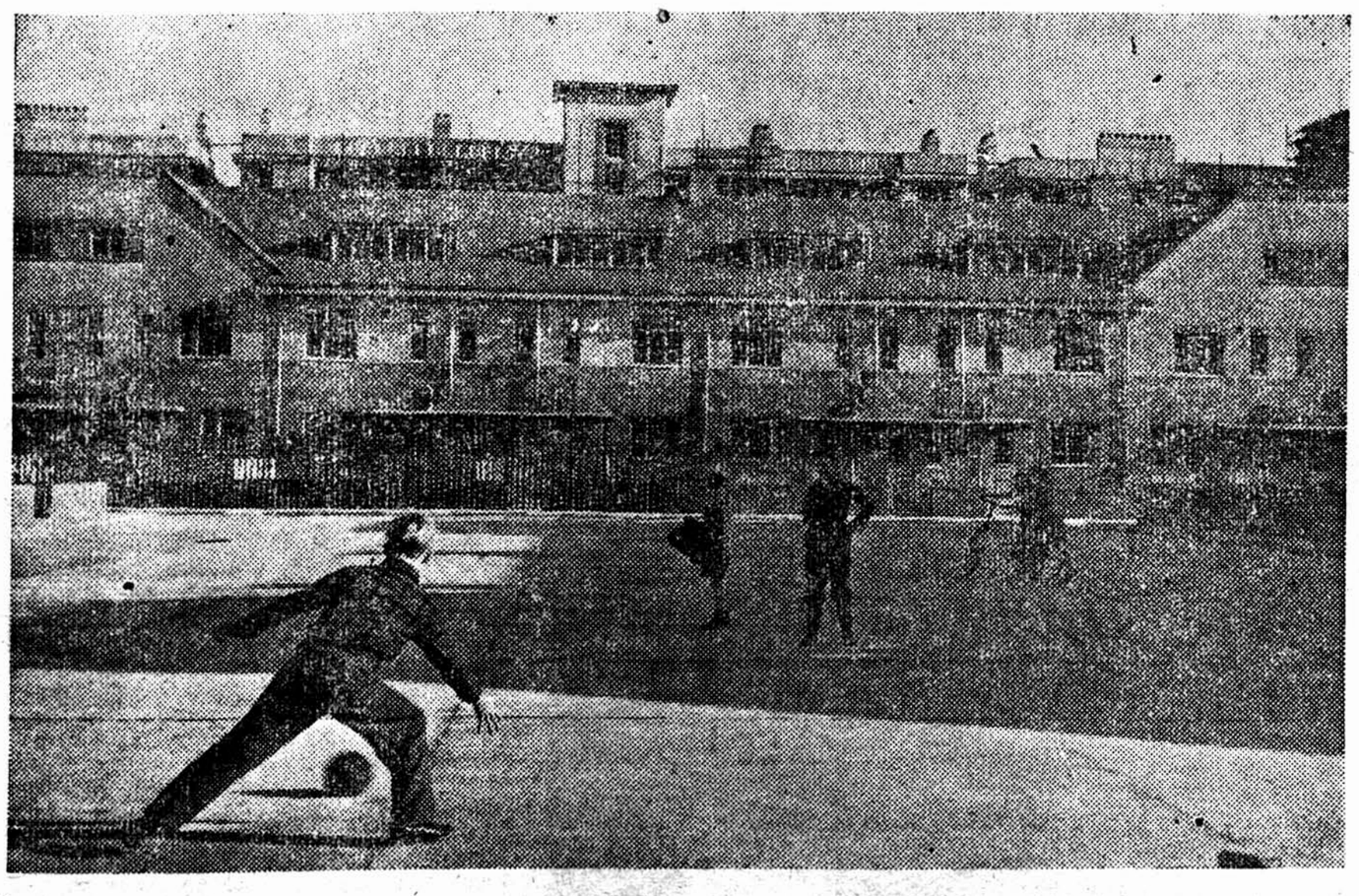
MORE people and less houses, are the order of the day. Out of Bombay's 3 million citizens, lakhs are pavement-sleepers with the sky as the roof. There are more blue prints than houses, more 'fabrication' than pre-fabrication and more 'pugree' than relief. Both people and government can take a leaf from the all-out housing drive of London resulting in a new London rising from the 'Blitzed' ruins.

DOWN where the postmark "London East One" comes from, there is a new light shining in the eyes of the people. As they go about their daily business, the men to and from their work and the women on their daily shopping rounds, they see the rubble that was their homes before the bombs started falling, beginning to be cleared and rising from the open spaces, they see their homes of tomorrow.

AROUND Ben Johnson Street and Tarling Street, Stepney, areas which were almost completely destroyed in the blitz, the London County Council and the Borough Council are making one of their bigger efforts at providing homes for Londoners. Blocks of flats, groups of houses proper, all well-built, clean and filled with modern conveniences are taking shape and being occupied almost daily. First to go into them are those who have been without any homes at all, but now more and more are being moved into them from the

It is only the sunlight and the archway framing that makes this picture. On a dull day, and in the rain, this corner of Farnham Street is just another of the grim characterless, dirty, dilapidated spots in a London slum which miraculously escaped obliteration by bombs. Soon it will be obliterated by the demolition gangs working on the huge re-building schemes, and the occupants will get houses worthy of Londoners.

PLAYGROUNDS IN NEW LAY-OUT



★

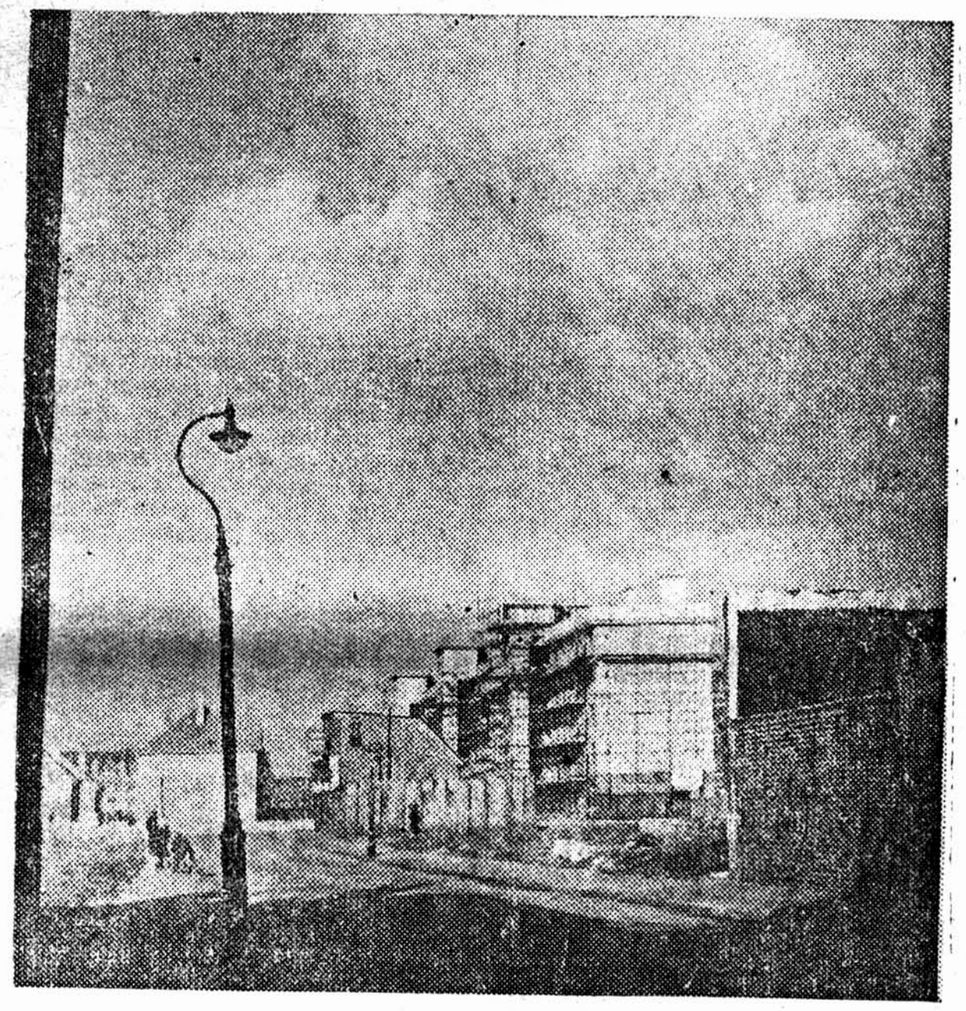
Under the big L.C.C. Ocean Estate scheme, of which the Ben Johnson Estate is part, the children benefit by having spacious playgrounds in the areas between the flats and houses, which have been left in order that each dwelling should have ample light and air.

From Ruins

remaining houses which did just survive the bombs, houses which for British families today, are quite unsuitable and are worthy of condemnation and destruction only.

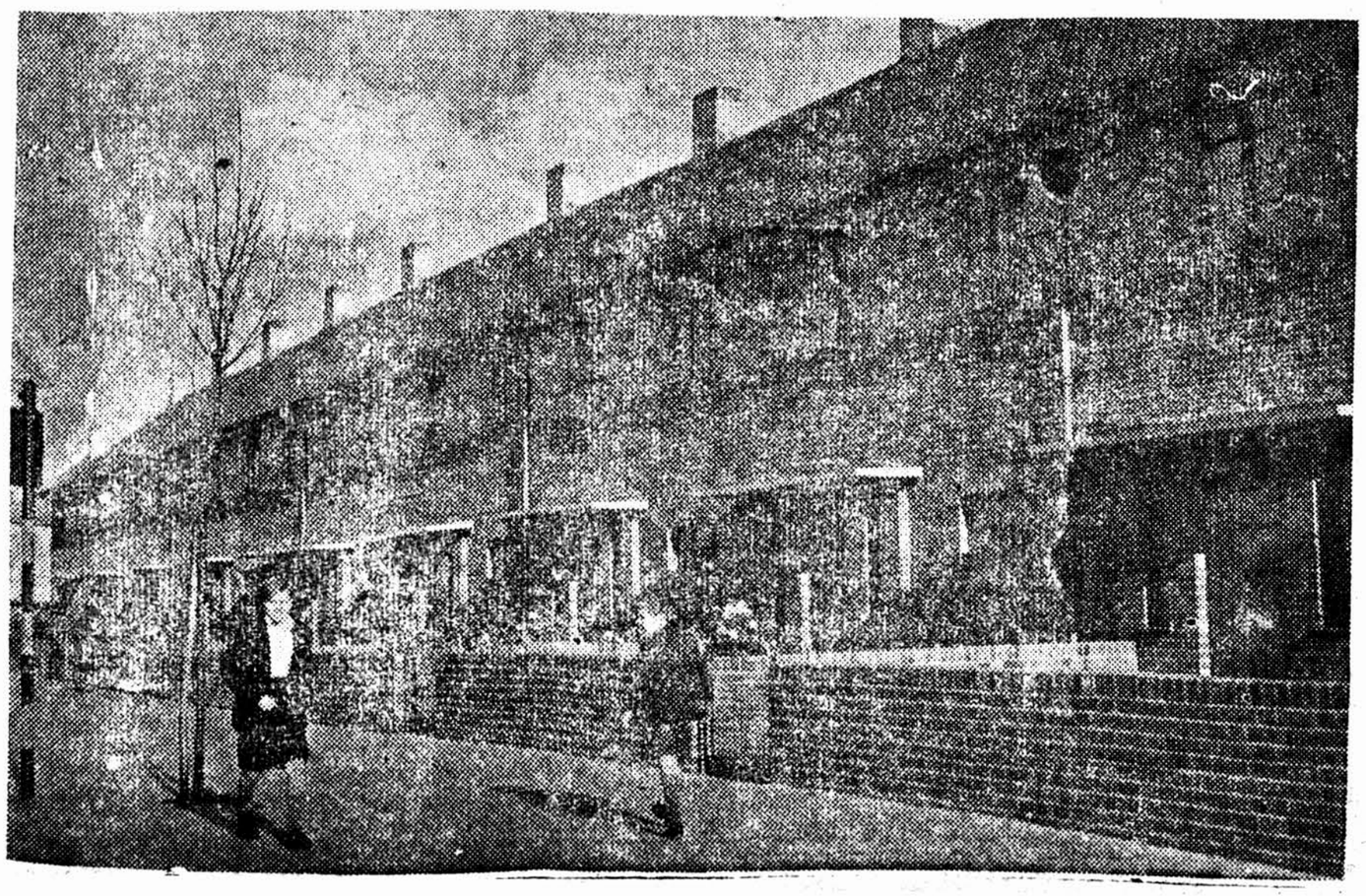
A WALK around this area brings one in a matter of yards to contrasts as of two worlds. Walk along a street of dirty old slum dwellings, fit only for demolition, turn the corner and look across an open space on which the children are playing and face a fine new block of dwellings in clean brick, with plenty of balconies and windows, buildiings which are already becoming alive with cheerful residents. The L.C.C. and the Borough authorities are doing a big job in Stepney, which was marked on planning maps as a black spot. The entire scheme fits in with the plan for greater London and comes under the personal supervision of the Director of Housing.

ALREADY the back of the housing lists has been broken and there are only temporary residents of the Rest Centres, chiefly people who have come back from evacuation addresses without fixing up accommodation. Some thousands are well settled in the new houses and flats, and weekly more arrive. As fast as a house or a flat is completed, a family moves in, and one more rotten dwelling somewhere can be demolished.



A HAPPIER HORIZON

Looking along one of the small streets in the much bombed borough, the eye sees cleared spaces on which old houses once stood, before the bombs razed them to piles of rubble, the occasional house that was miraculously missed, and the clean-cut modern dwelling houses and blocks of flats which are being built to house the people.



A row of new villas into which Stepney families are being moved as fast as they are completed. Well built, clean and plenty of light, they represent a tremendous improvement on the old dwellings they replace.

The common notion that bear hunting is less dangerous than lion hunting is a fatal fallacy. According to best 'Shikaris,' if an African lion and an Alaskan brownie were matched in the same arena, the big cat wouldn't last long enough to growl twice!

No man who has heard the blood-curdling bawling roars of a bear, mortally hurt, ever forgets the frightful sound. Smash a high-power bullet into a brown bear or grizzly and you either

Finish Him Or He Finishes You

BY BEN EAST

THREE OF US HUNTING ALASKA BROWN BEARS, THE HUGE BRUTES THAT MOST NORTH AMERICAN SPORTSMEN CALL THE KODIAK, ON THE SLOPES OF A BLEAK MOUNTAIN FAR OUT ON THE ALASKA PENINSULA. WE HAPPENED TO BE HUNTING WITH A MOTION PICTURE CAMERA, BUT, OF COURSE, WE HAD A 30-06 RIFLE ALONG, JUST IN CASE.

FROM THE RIM OF A STEEP ROCK SLIDE, MORE THAN 500 FEET HIGH, WE SPOTTED A BEAR, LYING AT THE FOOT OF THE SLOPE SOME DISTANCE AHEAD, APPARENTLY ASLEEP. WE BEGAN THE CLIMB DOWN, STEP BY STEP, WITH LOOSE ROCKS CASCADING UNDER OUR FEET, THE NOISE OF OUR DESCENT DROWNED OUT BY THE BRAWLING THUNDER OF A SMALL GLACIER-FED STREAM IN A NARROW CANYON AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SIDE.

We crawled and slipped and slid almost to the foot. There we called a halt while the Alaskan wildlife agent, who was guiding us, went cautiously up to the top of a low ridge of boulders to locate the bear exactly, before we tried to complete the stalk.

The bear should still have been 100 to 200 yards away. But, while we were descending the rock slide, he had finished his nap, stirred out of his bed and had started to feed.

I watched the wildlife agent inch up to the top of the low hogback, look over and cringe down, all in one movement, and I knew he had made contact at much closer range than he had expected

At Close Range

He signalled us up, and the other cameraman and I clambered across the rocks to him. When I stepped into the clear on the crest of the little ridge, the bear looked so near that I'd have been willing to give odds I could flip a pebble against his broader rump.

He was a dark, rich, golden brown colour, and he was standing with his back to us. Even in that position he telegraphed trouble. There was something surly and ill-tempered about him. a threatening quality that made me expect a bear fight.

The other two men dropped flat on their faces among the rocks to make sure the way was clear for me. I levelled my movie camera on its tripod, and turned the lens into sharp focus. A glance at the scale told me the bear was just 80 feet away. I triggered the shutter, and its buzzing whir spun the bear around with the quickness of a giant cat.

He saw one man and only one, crouched among the rocks far closer than a man had any business to come. He made up his mind on the instant that he didn't have to tolerate that brand of impudence. I had intruded on his privacy, upset his wild-animal dignity, and he resented it. It was an enemy, creeping up covertly. I was looking for trouble, he reasoned, or I wouldn't be there

He stood for three or four seconds measuring me, his huge head swinging from side to side, saliva drooling from his jaws, a low growl rumbling deep in his throat. He shuffled sidewise a few steps in my direction. Then he turned deliberately, and came straight down the slope for me.

Respects Grizzly, Too

It was hardly a charge. In all likelihood that would have come a bit later. He was just walking down to look me over at close range and reached a decision.

But 80 feet is plenty near enough to let a bear of that size and temper approach. I called out sharply, with honest fright in my voice, to the man with the rifle to come up and be ready. He heaved to his feet, and I heard a reassuring click as he slid the safety off. In the same instant the second cameraman scrambled erect on the other side of me, and all at once the bear saw three men, where originally there had been but one.

Surely and resentful as he was, that was too much for him. He swung aside, and went shuffling up the ravine at a fast walk, stopping every few yards to turn and snarl sullenly at us.

Not every brown bear you meet in Alaska will face you in that fashion, of course. But it does happen every now and then for no better reason than that the bear has a chip on his shoulder, and suspects you intend to knock it off. And when a situation of that kind arises, you must be ready to take care of yourself. Taking care of yourself means just one thing. You must have with you a rifle heavy enough to anchor the biggest bear in his tracks, and you or someone in your party must be capable of split-second shooting that leaves nothing to chance.

Just about everybody who goes into the woods in the bear country of Alaska carries a rifle, whatever his basic errand may be. It isn't wise even to go trout fishing along the streams where the bears prowl for salmon, once the summer salmon run has started, without a gun. More than one fisherman has got into serious trouble because he took a stray bear too lightly.

Alaskan Brownie

I do not know the grizzly, western North America's other king bear, as well as I know the Alaskan brown. My personal acquaintance with the silvertop has been limited to meeting him a few times in the western parks of the U.S., where his behaviour is arrogant but not characteristic. I do know him, however, through the many campfire stories, I have heard guides and veteran hunters relate about him, and my respect for him is as profound as for his huge brown cousin, found along the coastal ranges of Alaska. They are, in fact, much alike, save that the brownie likes the wet slopes and dense forests of the sea coast, while the grizzly prefers the drier mountains of the interior

Either of them is a great wild animal character, possessed of a personality nothing short of terrific. Together, they rank at the head of the big game list of this continent.

Either is a trophy worth limitless effort and a hunter's best skill, although it is my personal conviction that either fulfils his destiny as a free-citizen of the wilderness, roaming the rock slides, fishing the salmon streams or raiding the blueberry patches, far better than an a thick-furred rug on the wall or floor of the most ornate trophy room in the land!

You have to meet these big bears close up to realize that such animals still exist in North America. Take the Alaskan brownie, for example.

There are eight or nine geographic races of him, but most sportsmen lump them all together under the name of Kodiak bear. As a matter of fact, the only true Kodiak comes from the Kodiak island group. The others are brown bears, not Kodiaks. But whatever you call him he's the world's biggest bear and the largest flesh-eating animal that walks the earth to-day. He has a record weight of more than 1,600 pounds, a record pelt length in excess of 13 feet! The average weight of a full-grown brownie is from 800 to 1,200 pounds, or a little better than that. A good pelt will measure more than 10 feet from tip to tip.

Has Terrible Temper

THE grizbly runs smaller, but he's still quite a package of bear. A silvertip pelt eight and one-half feet long is rated an exceptionally good one among hunters nowadays, although much larger are found in old records. A grizzly with an eight-foot pelt can be expected to weigh 500 to 800 pounds. The heaviest authentic weight on record for this bear is 1,153 pounds, but there is excellent reason to believe he sometimes exceeds that.

The silvertip was not given his scientific name of Ursus Horribilis for nothing. He has changed greatly since the early explorers and plainsmen first met him in the Rockies, of course. Repeated contacts with white man and modern firearms have made the grizzly cautious and wary, have transformed him from a fearless and even quarrelsome monarch of the high slopes into a canny game animal that prefers to keep out of sight if he can. As a matter of fact, the grizzly has not been able to hold his own against his human foes by any means. Save in the national parks, he is lamentably near extinction throughout the western U.S. to-day, and the hunter who hopes to find him in anything like his original numbers must invade remote game areas in the Canadian Rockies or the wild and lonely mountain ranges in the interior of Alaska. And even in these last strongholds, the silvertip is being hunted down to-day at a rate that is giving his admirers genuine concern

They Leave Their Trails

In spite of the fact that he has lost much of his former boldness and reckless courage, he is still definitely a bear to be reckoned with. For he has a terrible temper, great bulk and weight, and lethal power in the long claws and heavy paws that first gave him his name

Obviously, you can't ignore animals the size of the brown bear and the grizzly when you are travelling through country where they are found. You find their trails beside the streams where the salmon are spawning, well-worn paths winding through the tall grass. In the wet sand at the water's edge, you come upon footprints that make your own look like the tracks of a pygmy.

You follow a trail through grass that grows higher than your head, and without warning you step into a bed the size of a dinner table, where every blade of grass has been trampled flat. A bear slept there, a bear that weighed perhaps half a ton. Maybe he was there last week, maybe yesterday. Or maybe only this morning. The skin crawls suddenly on the back of your neck.

Say you meet the owner of that bed, face to face at close range, when you are not seeking his skin with a high-powered rifle. What is likely to happen?

Well, that depends pretty much on the circumstances and the individual bear. For all their great size and strength, the grizzly and the brownie before peace to trouble, most of the time. The chances are probably better than 10 to one that if you let them alone they will repay you in kind. You may encounter them on a forest trail, or in a bleak meadow in the high country, where they do not see men so often, and if you do not injure or threaten, corner or molest them, they will be likely to go their way and allow you to go yours without dispute or any real show of ill will.

Don't try to claim the trail, however. Don't count on them backing down. They may, but again they may not. Few of the big bears, met at close quarters, show much evidence of fear. If they lumber off, they go in no real hurry, and every few yards they wheel around and look you over with a long, hard stare to see what your intentions are.

I wached a female brownie driver her three cubs away from us across an Alaskan snowfield one afternoon, on the way to some remote canyon, where she hoped we wouldn't follow and disturb them again. As long as she was within sight, that bear stopped at intervals, of about 50 feet. for an unhurried, deliberate look. The last we saw of her, her manner still said plainly that if we wanted to make something of the encounter she'd be happy to come back and meet us halfway.

A Bad Combination

That's a bad combination, incidentally. Any mother bear with her family in tow is likely to be plain poison, if you cross the limits of respectful distance she insists on maintaining. Even the black bear, not usually considered in the dangerous big game class, will fight like a she-devil if she believes her cubs are in danger. I know of several men who have sat out a very uncomfortable hour or two in a tree as a result of that trait, and in one case the enraged bear even followed two men aloft pulled one of them out of the tree, and mauled both of them within an inch of their lives, when his partner climbed down to go to his rescue.

No one knows beforehand what any bear is going to do. Men who know them well say the bear isn't quite sure himself. The whole family is made up for queer characters.

An 800-pound grizzly can, and sometimes does, kill a steer his own weight in less time than it takes to tell about it. Yet, that same bear will spend an hour tearing apart of frost-seamed rock to get at a ground squirrel that doesn't weigh more than two ounces, and that he can gulp down with a single champ of his mighty jaws

In dealing with an animal as inconsistent and unpredictable as that, it's inevitable that once in a while you meet a bad actor, an individual spoiling for a fight, who doesn't wait for you to strike the first blow. Any guide who handles hunting parties in grizzly or brown bear country will assure you that espisodes of that kind are not as rare as you might think. The big bears so attack, unprovoked and unwounded. They are especially likely to show fight if surprised at short range or while feeding.

Amateurs Get It In The Neck

It is only fair to say, however, that most of the hunters who figure in bear "accidents", in both Alaska and Canada, bring the mishap down on their own heads. They violate some cardinal rule. They stalk a grizzly too closely, or follow a brownie into

(Continued on Page 27)

"Boy, this is hot work" reflects Lena, baby lioness at Bullion Brothers' Circus in Sydney, Australia. as she pauses between rounds with an oversized clown's ball.

SPORTS JOTTINGS From Here And There

By J. C. MAITRA

AMARNATH'S SMASHING REJOINDER TO DE MELLO—ALL CHARGES SATISFACTORILY REFUTED—SUSPENSION ORDER MUST BE CANCELLED—B.P.O.A.'s FINANCIAL PLIGHT—A DAY-DREAM SWEPT AWAY.

Lala Amarnath, the last Test Captain of India, has delivered a smashing rejoinder to A. S. de Mello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, in reply to the latter's 23-pointed charge-sheet. This has been fully published in the "Bombay Chronicle". Amarnath has presented his case in a convincing manner.

GRAVAMEN OF THE CHARGES

The gravamen of the charges against Amarnath was that he had derived monetary benefit by playing a match against the West Indies team at Ahmedabad, and had received a purse of Rs. 5,000 from the Cricket Association of Bengal without the permission of the Board of Control. This was characterised by de Mello, on the persuasion of one Mr. P. K. Mookerjee of Calcutta, as "hush-money" for buying P. Sen, Bengal's wicket keeper a place in all the Tests.

As for the first charge, the Secretary of Gujarat Cricket Association, has denied that Amarnath derived any monetary benefit by playing at Ahmedabad. As for the second, Amarnath has shown from official records that it was at the special request of the Board of Control, the Bengal Association had made the present to Mrs. Amarnath at an informal gathering at the house of its President.

AMAZING

So both the charges have fallen flat. But the most amazing part of it is that while the Board of Control decided the case against Amarnath on April 10, the "hush-money" story, emanated from Calcutta on April 12! It is therefore certain that the Board of Control had no knowledge of this serious charge when they suspended Amarnath. This has however been included in the schedule by the Board President after the judgment was passed!

FRIVOLOUS

Barring the umpire Naik incident for which Amarnath is said to have expressed his regret to Naik personally, most of the other charges are either frivolous or highly exaggerated. Have you ever heard of any Captain being pulled up or reprimanded for not being present at the net practice every day or for not attending all the social functions? We have not heard of any such case in any part of the world.

What about John Goddard, the West Indies Captain keeping Raja Maharaj Singh, the Governor and the cricket elite of Bombay waiting at the B.C.A. function at the C.C.I. for over an hour and ultimately not turning up?

NEEDLESS ROW

We have heard about the great noise de Mello created at the C.C.I. about Amarnath's leg injury at Poona. De Mello insists that Amarnath should have informed the Board President about it. It is not denied that the Secretary of the Board of Control as well as the Team Manager were fully aware of it and that they had made necessary arrangements for his treatment.

But that did not satisfy the self-importance of de Mello. He rebuked and insulted Amarnath in such a way that a gentleman who was present at the time told me that if he were in Amarnath's place he would have slapped de Mello there and then! This shows how restrained Amarnath was despite the provocation caused by de Mello.

From the charge-sheet, it is as clear as day-light that neither the secretary nor manager of the Board nor any of its members had any complaint against Amarnath. Nor was there any complaint by any member of the team against the Captain.

REMOVE THE SUSPENSION

Now that everything has been satisfactorily explained by Amarnath the suspension order against him must be cancelled. Whether he is elected cvaptain again or not is a different matter altogether. Many people are not satisfied with his leadership. That does not mean that justice should be withheld from him as a player. I hope and trust that the Board of Control would rectify its mistake, which they committed in a hurry at its meeting in July.

I am surprised to learn that about eight or nine of the associations whose representatives were present at the last meeting, were in arrears of their subscriptions for two or three years! It beats me how they were allowed to take part in the meeting and vote. This shows that everything is rotten in the state of Denmark. Indeed it needs a big broom to clean the Augean Stables.

B.P.O.A.'S PLIGHT

Another dilapidated body is our B.P.O.A. I attended its annual General Meeting at the C.C.I. on Thursday last. Considerable dissatisfaction was expressed by some members at the way the association was being managed.

The audited statement of accounts disclosed an excess of expenditure over income to the tune of Rs. 5,190. This brought the total excess of expenditure to Rs. 13,454. Besides this, a sum of Rs. 2,000 was overspent in connection with the National Athletic Meet at Delhi. No explanation was forthcoming at the meeting for all this extravagance.

UNIMPORTANT INDEED!

When a member asked why the All-India and Provincial records established last year were not included in the report, the Chairman, K. G. Lohana, explained that such unimportant details are not worth mentioning in the reports! However, he promised to make a "mental note" of it and consider its necessity and desirability for inclusion in future reports later on.

STADIUM STORY

The annual report states: "Last year we were within an ace of the realisation of Bombay's getting a first class stadium for athletics having a cinder track, a Bitumen bank track for Cycling and a Swimming Pool; but the alliance between Football and Hockey has extinguished, for the time being at least, all hopes of a Stadium. Not only this Athletics has been practically orphaned."

Now it is absolutely untrue to say that because of the alliance between Football and Hockey the hopes of a stadium have been extinguished. The fact is that the Government did not see the necessity for another stadium in Bombay when the Brabourne Stadium is lying unused for most part of the year. And when Abu Jasdenwalla promised the Government that he, with the help of A. S. de Mello, the B.P.O.A. President, would try and persuade the C.C.I. to accommodate athletics and cycling at the Stadium the question of joint use of the Cooperage by the W.I.F.A. and B.P.H.A. was seriously considered by the Government.

WHOSE FAULT?

Even then it was not finalised until a few dayes ago when the Government learned from the C.C.I. that they were prepared to accommodate athletics and cycling at the Stadium as far as possible. The tag at the end "as far as possible" is rather disappointing I admit. Because it may mean that the C.C.I. would accommodate a few meets as it suits them and leave the rest in the lurch.

But this should have been pointed out by the B.P.O.A. authorities to the Government. Then probably athletics would have remained where they were all these years—the Cooperage. And hockey would have found a new venue or continued to remain where they are.

PURE MOONSHINE

Nevertheless it passes one's understanding how the B.P.O.A. with only a few thousands in its coffers which is dwindling away every year as I have pointed out above, even dream of building a stadium costing lakhs of rupees.

Even granting that they may be able to raise the necessary funds to erect it, where would they get the money to maintain it? The accounts disclose a revenue of hardly a couple of thousand of rupees annually. May

A corporal on duty checks the pass of Captain Severn entering the Headquarters.

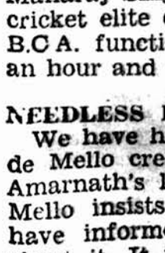
few thousands more. Could you maintain a first class stadium with that?

As it is the Managing Committee of the C.C.I. is vacking its brains to find out a source of revenue which will fill up the big hole made by Prohibition. Where's the earthly chance of athletics making up what cricket has failed to do?

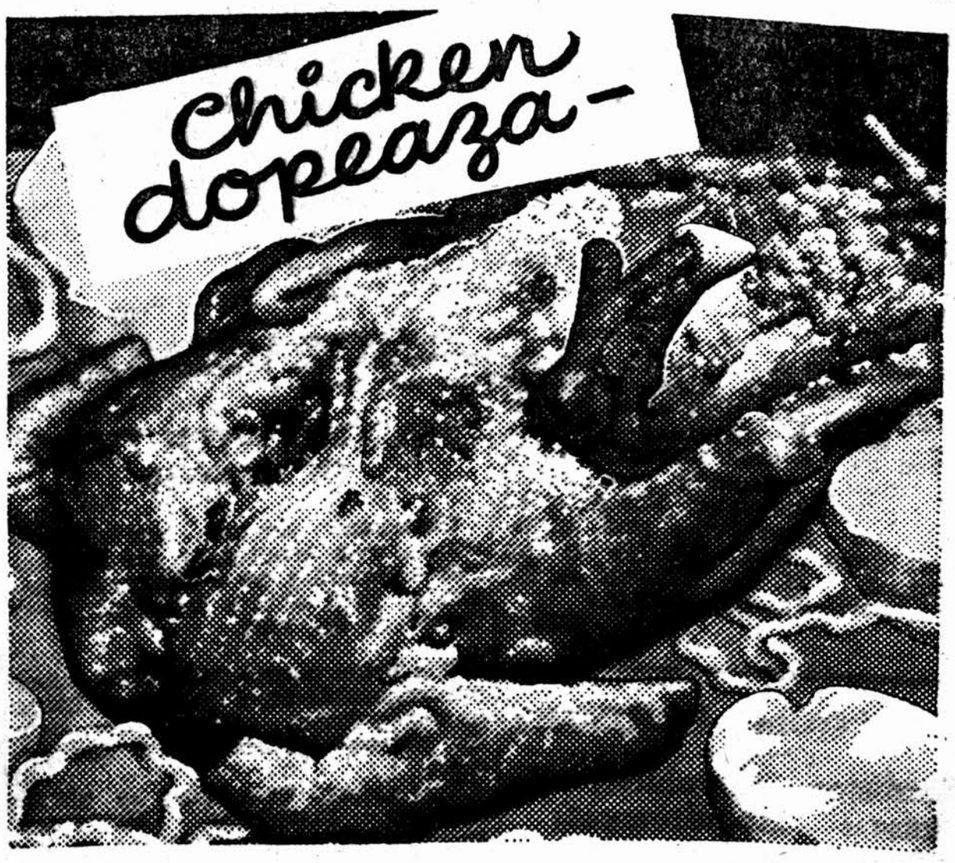
FEAR OF REMOVAL?

Just imagine an association with 79 ordinary members, paying an annual subscription of Rs. 5 each maintaining a stadium! The income derived from Patrons and Life Members, though ear-marked for the Reserve Fund, is being drained away by way of excess of expenditure annually. It is strange that although special efforts are being made to enrol Life Members—to give them ready cash—little is being done to increase the number of ordinary members which may increase their revenue substantially. But their fear is that they may upset their apple-cart in the management.

The Famous Astrologer



Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables. Annual Life reading monthly details Rs. 5. 3 questions Rs. 2. Horoscope or writing time required. Pandit Kahvur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI, Thyagarayanagar, Madras-17.



first-class if made with DALDA

Prick surface of a cleaned whole chicken and rub it all over with paste of garam masala mixed with pulp of tamarind. Stuff inside of chicken with mixture of half-boiled rice (which has been fully fried first), chicken's fried liver and heart and paste of curry masala. Next, smear bottom of degchi liberally with Dalda, lay out chunks of onions and place chicken on top. Surround chicken with more onions, potatoes cut in half, and sprinkle salt. Place lid on degchi, seal it down with dough of atta, cook on low fire.

FRUIT SALADS FOR YOUR FAMILY'S HEALTH!

Write for free advice today —or any day!

THE DALDA ADVISORY SERVICE

P. O. BOX NO. 353, BOMBAY 1

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

EDUCATIONAL

Homoeopathy taught by postal lessons. M.D.H. Diploma awarded afterwards. Apply Standard Homoeopathic Medical College, Post Bag No. 75A, Delhi. 4834

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted capable Selling Agents in each Province for Geometrical Boxes (for children) of excellent finish, good trade terms given. Those experienced in the line and able to give a yearly guarantee only apply with reference Excel Lamps & Products (India), 76, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta. 4819

FINANCIAL

Wanted a financier to invest Rupees two lacs for mica and mineral export firm holding full Letter of Credit against security of mica stocks and property. For particulars please apply Box No. 782, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Airmarshall — A Commonwealth product — the real thing in dry battery radios. Models ranging from Rs. 120/- onwards. Distributors Super Radio Service Shanker Terrace Fountain, Delhi. 4497

Permanent Scheme for Calculations of Cotton Both Sides Fee Rupees (20) Contact Foolgalliwalla. Ahmed Building, Golpitha, Bombay. 842

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale New Portable Royal Typewriter, visit personally, The Mercantile Agencies, 457 Sandhurst Road, Dawarkadas Mansion, Bombay 4. 845

PUBLIC NOTICES

BIKLA COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND COMMERCE
Pilani (Greater Rajasthan)

OPENS ON JULY 15. Affiliated to the University of Rajputana for L.A., I.Sc., L.Com., B.A. B.Sc., B.Com., M.A., M.Sc., M.Com., Facilities for advanced research, well equipped laboratories, and excellent Library. Has extensive playgrounds and first class hostels with modern sanitary fittings. Visited by educationists, leaders and cabinet members frequently and highly spoken of. For detailed illustrated prospectus and application form send Re. 1/- to the Principal. M. L. Schroff A. B., Hons (Cornell), M.S. (M.I.T.) 4330

HANDLOOM INDUSTRY

Committee Appointed To Assess Requirements

BOMBAY, Saturday

The first meeting of the Standing Handloom Committee of the All-India Cottage Industries Board passed a resolution to the effect that in order to assess the actual requirements of the handloom industry as regards counts and varieties in each area, a sub-committee consisting of the official and non-official representatives of the committee and such other officers as the Provincial Government may consider necessary should be immediately formed for the purpose of working out the countwise requirements of the handloom industry in that area. The Government of India endorsed this resolution and recommended immediate formation of such a sub-committee. The Government of Bombay has, therefore, appointed a sub-committee.

SHANGHAI, June 18 (PTI-Reuter): Prices of new cars have dropped to fifth and those of second hand models to a third in the luxury goods slump, which has hit Shanghai since the Communist occupation.

PAID PUGREE FOR "GHOST" FLAT

Multani Refugee Cheated Of Rs. 15,000

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay city police are looking for two men who posed as a landlord and an estate broker respectively and are alleged to have mulcted a rich Multani refugee of Rs. 15,000, with the promise of a flat.

It was a case of pure swindling because the refugee was paying 'pugree' for a flat which did not exist.

It is stated that the refugee was introduced by Chotulal who styled himself as an estate broker to his friend Phiroze C. Ardeshir as a landlord. The refugee was taken and shown a flat in a building called Ardeshir Mansions at Parel. He was convinced that Ardeshir owned the building which was called by his name, and was in a position to give him several flats if only he would pay a fat 'pugree'.

The bargain was struck and the next day the money was passed to the two men in a secret meeting at the Lucky Restaurant opposite the G. T. Hospital. It is stated that Ardeshir gave a printed receipt for the payment of the rent and asked him to occupy the flat the next day, on the strength of the receipt.

The next day the refugee was shocked when he went over to his new home with a lorry load of his belonging ready to enter into possession and was told that there was no vacant flat at all in the building. He searched for the landlord and discovered that the owner of the building was a total and innocent stranger to him.

Since then he and the police to whom he complained have been looking for the two men, who have remained untraced so far.

CONVICTED FOR STOLEN PROPERTY

An echo of a raid on the shop of Zaveri Brothers, jewellers at Hamam Street was heard in the court of Mr. T. S. Vyas Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade, when Misalkhan Rahamtulla Gandhi was convicted of the offence of receiving stolen property.

It appears that the firm of Zaveri Brothers was raided twice by groups of miscreants. In the first raid property worth nearly Rs. 40,000 was stolen. But on the second occasion the alleged thieves were interrupted in time and caught red handed.

After the second attempt was foiled the police learnt that a part of the stolen property from the first theft was hidden in the residence of the accused at Bandra. The place was raided in March, some property recovered and the accused was arrested

He has now been convicted and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 in default further imprisonment for six months.

Another person arrested in the same connection was, however, acquitted by the magistrate.

CHARGED WITH THEFT OF CLOTH

Chimdama Krishna and Bajare Iranna were arrested by the Pydhoni Police yesterday on a charge of committing theft of five 'takas' of cloth valued at Rs. 2,511.

The Police suspect that the accused are responsible for a number of thefts in city godowns. Cloth worth only Rs. 150 was recovered from the accused.

The accused were bailed by Mr. M. Nasrulla, Presidency Magistrate. Mazagaon Court this morning.

ABORTIVE ATTEMPT TO END LIFE

A 19-year old worker who spent away a large portion of his wages and was pulled up by his aged mother, made an abortive attempt to end his life on Thursday.

It is stated that Teja Samant, a worker squandered away in one day Rs. 25 out of his wage of Rs. 75-3-0 which he received on Thursday. When his mother came to know about it, she remonstrated against his behaviour. Teja took his mother's rebuke to heart and went to Kalbadevi and purchased 3/4 tolas of opium from black market for Rs. six and swallowed it. Later he was removed to J. J. Hospital by his mother.

Teja was put under arrest by the Police on a charge of attempting to commit suicide on Friday.

Mr. M. Nasrulla, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court remanded the accused to custody.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT FOR FREEDOM

Convict Grapples With Policemen

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A 40-year-old convict, who has already spent a major part of his life behind the prison bars with 30 convictions to his credit, made another desperate attempt to escape today but was soon overpowered by the police and sent back to prison by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to serve a sentence of nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

Chandu Miyya is an under-trial prisoner against whom two cases were pending before the Chief Presidency Magistrate. At Esplanade Court today, while he was being led by a posse of policemen to his custody, he suddenly grappled with the policemen and freed himself. The policemen ran after him down the stairs. A crowd collected on the spot and saw the prisoner running frantically down the stairs. The crowd chased him and surrounded him. The prisoner struggled with the crowd desperately.

Meanwhile, the policemen came and overpowered him. Handcuffed safely, he was marched off to his custody to face another charge against him of trying to escape from the police custody.

Produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate in the afternoon, the prisoner denied that he had served 30 convictions. He said that he had been to prison only twice.

The Magistrate convicted and sentenced him to three months' R. I. on charge of trying to escape from the police custody and nine months' R. I. on another count.

The convict pleaded that the sentences should run concurrently and the Magistrate granted it.

Meanwhile, the prosecution brought a third charge against the accused. The Magistrate convicted him and sentenced him to three months' R. I. on the third count.

MALEGAON COUNCIL

Deputation Waits On Mr. Vartak

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Government, it is learnt, are likely to extend the life of the Malegaon Municipal Council for a period of three months.

A deputation headed by Mr. B. S. Hire, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee and consisting of Mr. Abdul Razak Abdul Majid, President and four members of the Malegaon Municipality waited upon Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, Bombay this afternoon and urged that the number of seats allotted to the Municipality on the population basis in the re-arranged wards should be increased.

They had originally asked for 39 seats. The Collector recommended 30 seats and Government after considering the matter granted 27 seats.

It was learnt that the Minister heard the deputationists sympathetically and that there is a likelihood of 2 or 3 more seats being granted.

The deputation is said to have also asked for the extension of the life of the Council for three months.

The Minister, is stated to have advised them to embody their demands in a resolution of the Municipality for Government's consideration.

Indian Central Cotton Committee

NEW DELHI, June 18, (A.P.I.): Mr. M. P. Pai, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Industry and Supply, and Mr. T. Barat, Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, have been appointed additional members of the Indian Central Cotton Committee with effect from April last.

People IN THE NEWS

MR. L. M. PATIL

Mr. L. M. Patil, Minisrer for Excise and Reconstruction, Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Industries, Fisheries and Backward Classes, and Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, will leave for Poona on Monday (June 20) and return to Bombay the following day (June 21).

★

MR. DEVADAS GANDHI

NEW YORK, June 188 (PTI-Reuter) Mr. Devadas Gandhi, Managing Editor of the "Hindustan times", who came here to attend the meetings of the United Nations Sub-Commission on Freedom of Information and the Press, left for London today by air on his way back to India. Mr. Gandhi is expected to stay in London for a few days and fly to India on June 22.

★

MAJ-GEN. J. N. CHAUDHURI

HYDERABAD, June 18 (UPI): Maj-Gen. J. N. Chaudhuri, Military Governor of Hyderabad, has returned to Hyderabad after holding consultations with Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, as well as with officials of the States Ministry of the Government of India.

★

SARDAR BALDEV SINGH

POONA, June 18 (API): India's Defence, Minister Sardar Baldev Singh, the Defence Secretary Mr. H. M. Patel and the Commander-in-Chief Gen. K. M. Cariappa will arrive here on Monday to visit the site of the National War Academy at Khadarkvasla, eleven miles from Poona.

★

SWAMI RAMANAND TIRTH

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 18 (API): Swami Ramanand Tirth, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, accompanied by some members of the State Congress Working Committee today called on Maj.-Gen. J. N. Chaudhury, Military Governor of Hyderabad, at the Bolarum residency. They were with the Military Governor for about half an hour.

MR. V. R. BHATT

NEW DELHI, June 18: Mr. V. R. Bhatt, formerly Deputy Principal Information Officer in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, has taken over as Director, Indian Information Services in the Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi.

CALL TO FIGHT MALANITE TYRANNY

SRINAGAR, June 18, (A.P.I.): Mr. Y. M. Dadoo and Mr. Kachalia, South African Indian leaders, who are here on a visit, have appealed to the people of Africa, both whites and non-whites to stand united to "combat Malanite tyranny" and fight for democratic rights for all.

In a cable to Mr. G. N. Naicker, President of Natal Indian Congress, on the annual conference of the Congress, the South African Indian leaders said: "Your heroism, courage and wise leadership in maintaining the growing unity of African and Indian people during the recent tragic disturbances in Durban let loose by violent provocations of Malanite and European racialists and in rendering succour to victims of the massacre have won for the Congress deep admiration of the outside world".

They added that in this "Hitlerian" darkness it was more than ever imperative that united action should be taken by all sections of population, both whites and non-whites who were prepared to stand shoulder to shoulder to combat "Malanite tyranny" and to fight for democratic rights for all.

RAJKOT, June 18, (PTI): The elections of Congress candidates to the Sourashtra Constituent Assembly from Wadhwan city and camp and Dhrangadhra have been challenged by the defeated non-Congress candidates.

An election tribunal consisting of a judge of the Sourashtra High Court and the Sessions Judge of Wadhwan, has been constituted by the Sourashtra Government to hear the appeals including one against the election of Mr. M. M. Shah, Minister for Industries and Commerce.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Jeth Vad 8, 2003.
Muslim: Shaban 26, 1366.
Parsi: Deh 20, 1318.
Sunrise 6-2 a.m. Sunset: 7-18 p.m.
Hightide: 06-16, 18-02.
Lowtide: 00-25, 11-26

Today's Engagements

NATIONAL SEAMEN'S UNION OF INDIA: Annual general body meeting at Kesar Baug, at 11 a.m.

KURLA MALAYALEE SAMAJ: Mr. Satyadevan will present "Chandalabhikshuki", at 5 p.m., a 'prasamgom' in Malyayali at Brahmin Sabha Hall, Kurla.

ASTROLOGICAL SOCIETY: Mr. B. D. Wagh will speak on "Saturn as a benefic planet" at Bhartiya Vidya Bhuvan Hall, at 5 p.m.

GAUDIYA MISSION: Upadeshak Swami Sri Nitaidas Bhaktishastri Ragalankarji will speak on "Best Utilisation of life time" in English at Sri Gaudiya Math, Gowalia Tank, at 5-30 p.m.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION: Swami Samuddhananda will conduct a class on Bhagwat Gita at the Mission Library Hall, at 9 a.m., and a class on the Gospel of Sri Ramakrishna at 5-45 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Public lecture on "Theosophic Education", at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY: A talk at the Natural History Section of the Prince of Wales Museum, at 11 a.m., in English. It be repeated in Marathi and Gujerati, at 11-15 a.m. and 11-30 a.m.

A. H. WHEELER & CO. BOOKSTALL EMPLOYEES UNION: Executive Committee meeting, at 2-30, at 42, Kennedy Bridge.

SRI RAMTIRTH YOGASHRAM: Yogiraj Shri Umeshchandraji will speak on 'Ahar and Arogya', at 10 a.m.

MUSIC CONCERT AT MATUNGA: Mr. K. Joseph of A.I.R. (Trichy) fame will give music performance at the Podar College Hall, Matunga today at 5-30 p.m.

SRI-VIDYA SIDDHI KENDRA. Today 5-30 p.m. Service by founder T. K. N. Trivikram on "Ideal Life is Synthesis of Spiritual and Work-a-day Life". Exposition of Gita Free training in the speediest and safest form of Loga.

BALKAN-JI-BARI: Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the Indian National Congress, and H. E. Shri C. Rajagopalachari, Governor General of India, have joined the All-India Balkan-ji-Bari as its Honorary Patrons.

The Government of Bombay have given to the Bombay Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari a grant-in-aid of Rs. 20,000 for starting Balkan-ji-Bari Centres and Bal Mandirs in different Relief Camps.

C. S. Patel For Senate Election

Dr. C. S. Patel is re-seeking University Senate's election for the third time from the Registered Graduates Constituency. He is a member of the Syndicate, Academic Council, Post-Graduate Board and various other University bodies. He is the only representative of the University on the Indian Medical Council in Delhi. He is connected with various medical institutions and has been, since many years, taking a notable part in education in general and medical education in particular.

Pachmari To Be C. P.'s Summer Capital

JUBBULPORE, June 18 (PTI):- Pachmari, a hill station 160 miles from Nagpur, will be made the summer capital of the Central Provinces and Berar Government, it is authoritatively learnt.

The Provincial Government chalked our a plan to develop Pachmari with a view to making it more attractive specially to middle class visitors.

HYDERABAD, June 18 (UPI): To respect the Muslim sentiment, the Hyderabad Government have decided that during the month of Ramzan the office hours in different Government Departments should be between 9 a.m. to 2-30 p.m.

ABOLITION OF TAX ON ADVERTISEMENTS

Government's Refusal Regretted

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A general meeting of the Indian Languages Newspapers Association was held on Friday at Janmabhoomi Bhavan. The meeting considered the reply received from the Government of Bombay refusing to remove the Advertisement Tax. In an official resolution, the meeting expressed its regret at the refusal of the Government to remove the Advertisement Tax and decided to continue efforts to get the Tax removed.

It was further decided to call a Conference of the Newspapers of Bombay Province sometime in the middle of July 1949 to consider and formulate the steps to be taken to get the Tax abolished. The meeting also recorded its whole-hearted support to the resolution passed by the Central Committee of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society at Bombay on 16th June 1949.

No Search In Servants Of India Society

BOMBAY, June 18, (A.P.I.): Mr. R. R. Bakhale, senior member of the Servants of India Society, in a statement today said that there was no search of the offices or any part of the building occupied by the Society on June 15. Mr. Bakhale said that "the Communist Party has rented a shop in the ground floor of the building of the Servants of India Society and it was this shop that was searched by the police".

RADIO

SUNDAY, June 19.

BOMBAY A

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Sanjeevan Marathe 7-45 Bimal Mukherjee (Sitar) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Leela Mehta (Guj. Geet) 8-45 News (G).

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Ahmed Dilawar (Ghazal) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As In Bombay B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Sunday Afternoon With You

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
short wave
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
from 5-0 to 7-45 p.m.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

5-0 Shamla Mazgaonkar 5-30 Gammat Jammat (Programme for children in Marathi) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Vinayakrao Patwardhan 7-0 Leela Mehta 7-10 Local Announcements And Weather Report 7-15 Pankaj Aur Hemant Kumar 7-30 Shamla Mazgaonkar 8-0 Leela Mehta 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As In Bombay B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As In Bombay B 10-0 p.m. Death Of The Maiden 10-35 Emil Sauer.

BOMBAY B

353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. As In Bombay A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Vinayakrao Patwardhan 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Ahmed Dilawar

353 metres (850 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)

11-0 Music From The Film 12-0 Shamla Mazgaonkar 12-50 p.m. News (M) 1-0 Sundaramma Raghavaiah 1-10 Bimal Mukherjee (Sitar) 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Panditrao Nagarkar

Short wave:
353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m.
61.48 metres (4,840 kc/s)
from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.

5-0 As In Bombay A 6-0 Ahmed Dilawar 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As In Bombay A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Sanjeevani Marathe 8-30 Bimal Mukerjee (Sitar) 9-0 Panditrao Nagarkar 9-40 Bombay Radio Orchestra 9-55 Waryawarachi Warat 10-0 Vinayakrao Patwardhan

BARODA : AHMEDABAD

250 metres (1,200 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Geet Srushti 8-0 News (E) 8-15 'Rang Rang Vadaliyan' 8-45 News (G) 6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Nana Gurav 6-25 Amarsingh Shivji Mistry (Bhajan) 6-35 Gramjano Mate

326.1 metres (920 kc/s)

6-35 Majur Bhaiyo Mate 7-0 Bhavgeeten 7-15 Kavita Vachan-Darshan Kavyo 7-30 Nana Gurav 7-45 Taslimkhan and Razaq Hussain 8-0 Music Lessons 8-10 Local Announcements 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Mirabai Badkar 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Nabhovani Orchestra 9-30 Amar Singh Shivji Mistry 9-45 Mirabai Badkar.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Government Scholarships

BOMBAY, Saturday

With a view to encouraging the growth of technical education among the students of the Bombay Province, the Government of Bombay will award the following scholarships at the following institutes outside the Province, for the year 1949-50.

One scholarship of the value of Rs. 60 p.m. for the Associateship course in Mining Engineering, at the Indian School of Mines and Applied Geology, Dhanbad.

Two scholarships of the value of Rs. 50 p.m. each, for the Associateship course at the Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur.

Five scholarships of the value of Rs. 60 p.m. each, in the Engineering Sciences at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

The applications for above scholarships are to be submitted to the Joint Director of Technical Education, Elphinstone Technical High School Building, Dhobi Talao, Bombay, before July 30, in case of scholarships to be awarded to the students studying at Dhanbad and Kanpur, and August 5, in case of scholarships to be awarded to the students studying at Bangalore, through the Principal of the school or Institute after securing admissions in the institutions. The form of application, conditions governing the award of the scholarships and further particulars will be available with the Principal of the Institute concerned.

FEES INCREASED IN STATE COLLEGES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned the proposal to raise with effect from the academic year 1949-50, the rates of fees in the Government Arts and Science Colleges, except in case of Rajaram College, Kolhapur to the level of those in private Colleges in the particular locality.

In order, however, to afford adequate educational facilities to deserving poor students, having regard to the increase in the rates of fees sanctioned above, the Government has sanctioned schemes for the award of free studentships in the Government Arts and Science Colleges.

All the Backward (including Scheduled) Caste students will be awarded free studentships, irrespective of their parents' or guardians' income.

NEW EXECUTIVE OF GOA CONGRESS

BOMBAY, June 18 (API): Mr. S. B. De Silva, President of the Goa National Congress, today called upon Goans, both in Goa and elsewhere, to take a pledge "to stand together with faith in the justice of our cause, and not to rest until the fair land of Goa is free from foreign domination."

Mr. De Silva has announced a new Working Committee of 14, including seven members "whose names are not published for reasons of security." Mr. Wamanrao Desai and Mr. Vasant P. Borkar are the General Secretaries, and Dr. T. Mascarenhas is the Treasurer.

Cinematograph Act Amended

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Governor-General has given his assent to the Cinematograph (Amendment) Bill which was passed by the Central Legislature during the last session.

The object of the amendment is to restrict the exhibition of films not considered suitable for children and adolescenets.

The amendment provides for two kinds of certificates—'A' Certificate, authorising exhibition to adults only and 'Z' Certificate, authorising unrestricted exhibition. The need for restricting certain films to adult audiences is recognised in most countries.

Checking Unauthorized Plying Of Rickshas

BOMBAY, Saturday.

With a view to check unauthorised plying of cycle-rickshas in some places in Bombay Province, the Bombay Government is sponsoring a Bill in the next session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly to amend the Bombay Public Conveyance Act, 1920.

This Bill seeks to authorise any court trying cases of unauthorised plying cycle-rickshas to forfeit on conviction, public conveyances kept or let for hire without a licence required under the Act.

SECOND L. L. B. EXAM. RESULTS

The following candidates have passed the Second LL.B. examination held by the University of Bombay on April 1949.

FIRST CLASS (In order of merit) Nos:: 30 92 58 319 295 132 331.

SECOND CLASS Nos.: 3 4 5 7 12 13 15 16 17 18 19 22 24 26 27 33 34 35 36 37 39 40 41 43 44 46 48 49 52 56 57 59 60 62 64 66 67 68 69 71 72 73 76 80 81 83 84 85 86 88 91 93 95 96 97 99 103 105 107 109 111 113 114 115 117 123 124 125 127 128 129 130 133 140 141 143 145 186 187 188 195 196 200 203 204 206 207 209 210 211 212 214 217 219 222 223 225 226 227 228 229 232 234 235 236 238 240 241 242 243 245 247 253 254 256 281 284 286 287 289 291 293 294 296 297 299 301 302 303 305 306 308 309 311 312 320 321 322 324 325 326 327 329 330 332 333 334 335 337 338 340 341 342 343 346 347 348 349 350 352 353 355 356 359 361 363 367 371 374 375 377 378 379 382 383.

PASS Nos.: 147 149 152 153 154 159 160 161 164 165 166 168 169 170 171 174 176 178 179 182 260 264 265 268 269 270 271 273 274 276 279 280 385 387 388 392 393 394 395 397 400 401 402 406 407 410 411.

PASSED IN GROUP A ONLY Nos.: 9 14 23 29 31 38 42 47 50 55 70 78 98 108 119 121 126 136 137 150 155 158 189 205 215 221 224 237 239 246 248 249 252 259 318 344 357 364 381.

PASSED IN CROUP B ONLY Nos.: 2 53 106 135 185 285 298 316 336 358 360.

The Scholarships and Prize have been awarded as under:—

The Arnould Scholarship and The Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar Hindu Law Scholarship to No. 19 of October 1948 (Mr, Vinayak Dwarkanath Deshpande of Government Law College, Bombay).

The Judge Spencer Prize to No. 30.

The Mancherji Nowroji Banaji Scholarship to No. 103.

The Gustasp (Gussie) K. Kanga, M.A. (Oxon), Bar-at-Law Scholarship to No. 152 of October, 1948 (Mr. Ganpatrao T. Gotkhinde of Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur).

BISHOP OF TUY IN CITY

BOMBAY, Saturday:

The 400-year old memory of the pious St. Francis Xavier was revived when Rt. Rev. Dr. Jose Lopez Ortiz, Bishop of Tuy arrived in Bombay from Calcutta bringing with him the miraculous crucifix which St. Xavier carried with him to Japan in the sixteenth century.

The crucifix is a simple wooden Cross enclosed in a glass case. It is understood that it will be exposed for public worship in one of the Churches of the city.

Dr. Jose who has come to Bombay, is the leader of the official representation of the Spanish Government to Japan. He is accompanied by 17 other pilgrims. They will all stay in the city for about four days and then leave for Madrid 'en route' to Jerusalem, Istanbul, Constantinople and Rome.

WEATHER

POONA, June 18 (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Saturday, June 18, 1949:

The monsoon has strengthened in the south-east bay. It is strengthening in the south-east and the east central Arabian Sea and may revive along the west coast of the Peninsula. Weather may become unsettled in the east central Bay of Bengal.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread and locally heavy in the south Konkan and Malabar and local in Assam. There have also been a few showers in South Rajputana, Saurashtra, the Bombay Deccan, South-Eeast Madras and the north Madras coast.

FORECAST VALID UNTILL THE EVENING OF 19TH: Rainfall will be widespread and locally heavy in Malabar and the south Konkan. Local rain will occur in the north Konkan, sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Assam, while scattered showers are likely in Mysore, south-east Madras, the north Madras coast, the south Deccan, Saurashtra, Gujerat and the Orissa coast.

WEATHER BULLETIN FOR FARMERS

FORECAST VALID TILL THE MORNING OF 20-6-1949: Rainfall will be widespread in the South Konkan and local in the North Konkan. A few places in the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, Saurashtra and Gujerat may get light showers.

OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT TWO DAYS: No large change.

SCHROEDER FIRM FAVOURITE FOR WIMBLEDON TITLE

Americans Will Sweep The Boards

(FROM VERNON MORGAN, REUTERS SPORTS EDITOR)

LONDON, June 18 (PTI-Reuter): Although the Wimbledon Championships which begin on Monday and last two weeks are generally regarded as being exceptionally open this year, there is every indication that as in the last two years the Americans will sweep the Board.

But it is rather a question as to which of the redoubtable Americans will prove successful. It could be that four Americans contested the semi-finals of the men's singles with Pancho Gonzalez meeting Bob Falkenburg in the top half and Ted Schroeder meeting Frankie Parker in the bottom half.

Of this Mquartet the favourite is perhaps the least famous. This is Ted Schroeder Californian salesman whose business prevents him playing much tennis and who came to Wimbledon on his own and not as an official member of the United States team.

He is without one of the major three titles at present. Parker holds the French title, Gonzalez the American and Falkenburg the Wimbledon title. Yet the powerful Californian was not only given the distinction of being seeded first of the huge international entry but he is everyone's fancy to carry off the title.

One bookmaker who makes a book on these championships was offering Schroeder at five to one a few weeks ago. Since his arrival in England and display in the London Championships at Queen's Club this week his price has been cut to seven to four. Gonzalez the Mexican born American champion is eleven to four while it is seven to one against Falkenburg retaining his title. Parker is on offer at six to one. He is in the same half as Schroeder and might well be the surprise packet of the Championships.

A freak draw has given Schroeder one of the toughest of fights in the opening round as he is drawn against his compatriot, friend and doubles partner Gardner Mulloy. Mulloy is ranked eighth in the current American rankings and Schroeder second. The higher ranked player should win but it is in Mulloy's favour that he knows every blade of grass on the famous centrecourt where he reached the semi-finals last year, whereas Schroeder is playing at Wimbledon for the first time.

This match will be played on the centre court on the opening day of the Championships and there are sure to be all night queues to watch this battle between the two Americans. It might be that the winner of this event will win the title.

The four other players expected to reach the last eight, if the seeding turns out to be accurate, would be Jaroslav Drobny of Czechoslovakia and John Bromwich of Australia in the top half and Frank Sedgman of Australia and Eric Sturgess of South Africa in the bottom half.

Among the women competitors five of the eight seeded are Americans and here again there is every possibility that the last four will be Americans. Louise Brough, the holder, Patricia Todd, Gussie Moran, the Glamour girl of the championship, and Margaret Osborne Du Pont.

Bromwich and Sedgman will be fancied to repeat their mens doubles victory of last year but they have a stiff hurdle in their half of the draw in the all-American pair of Gonzalez and Parker. Schroeder and Mulloy should emerge conquerors in the bottom half in which the other seeded pair are Falkenburg and Drobny.

If the all conquering American women's doubles pair of Brough and Du Pont are prevented from retaining their title it will be surprising. Their compatriots Todd and Moran seem their chief rivals. Bromwich and Brough will be making their bid to win the mixed doubles for the third successive year.

The weather has been kind to Ascot although rain has been in the air for the last week. The Wimbledon officials are hoping that the clerk will be equally good to them.

U. S. Walker Cup Team

FOUR NEW COMERS

NEW YORK, June 17 (PTI-Reuter): The United States Walker Cup team to meet Britain at the Winged Foot Club, New York, on August 19 and 20 was announced today by the United States Golf Association as follows:

Raymoned Billows of new,
Staley Bishop of Bostow,
Charles Goe of Oklahoma,
John Dawson of Los Angeles,
Charles Kocsis of Michigan,
Bruce McCormick of Los Angeles,
James McHale junior of Philadelphia,
Robert Skee Riegel of Pennsylvania,
Frank Stranahan of Ohio and
William Turnesa of New York.

There are four new comers to Walker Cup golf—Goe, Dawson, McCormick and McHale.

BLACK TARQUIN FOR STUD

PARIS (Kentucky), June 18 (PTI-Reuter): Black Tarquin, the American-bred race horse which has been prominent in England, will return to this country next year to stand at stud here.

Mr. A. B. Hancock, owner of the Claiborne stud, said that Mr. William Woodward, Black Tarquins owner, keeps his breeding stock at Claiborne. Black Tarquin won the English Saint Leger last year and was second for the Ascot gold cup last Thursday.

Toshack Not Likely To Tour India

SYDNEY June 18 (PTI-Reuter): Ern Toshack the Australian Test bowler said today that he would not go on the India tour with the Dominions cricket team unless the bonus was raised to 600 Australian pounds.

Toshack said he had been invited by George Duckworth, the former England wicket-keeper, and L. Livingstone, a former New South Wales batsman.

Junior Athletes' Second Meet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Junior Athletes' Club which so successfully held the first meet at the Victoria Gardens towards the end of last month, has arranged to have the second meet on Sunday, June 26 at the St. Xavier's College ground at Parel.

Six events are listed and they are: 1. 800 metres run and 2. Javelin Throw (for Boys under 15); 3. 1,500 metres run and 4. Javelin Throw (for Boys under 18); 5. 50 metres run (for Girls under 15) and 6. 100 metres run (for Girls under 18).

The programme is scheduled to commence at 7-30 in the morning.

Entries may be forwarded before Friday, June 24, to Ullal Rao c/o Taj Mahal Hotel or Mr. J. Jameson c/o Esplanade Police Station. The entry fee is annas two per event.

Turf Club Member Meets Home Minister

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. A. A. Jasdenwalla saw Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Home and Revenue Minister, Government of Bombay, on behalf of the Royal Western India Turf Club, this morning, and, is said to have discussed with him the Bombay Government's new policy with regard to racing

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL
Cooperage

5-45 p.m. Burmah-Shell vs. Bombay Amateurs. (First Division Harwood League).

German Boxer Retires

DUSSELDORF, (Germany) June 18 (PTI-Reuter): Gustav Eder, German welterweight champion since 1930 and a former European title holder, has relinquished his title. He made this decision last night after boxing a draw with challenger Hans Schmitz here.

"I'll let the others have a chance, I have done my bit" said Eder after defending his title successfully for the 17th time.

HINRICHS MEMORIAL SHIELD TOURNAMENT

Sixteen Teams In Draw

BOMBAY, Saturday:

The following is the draw for the Hinrich's Memorial Shield Football Tournament which is run on a knock out basis and will be played at the Cooperage from the 23rd onwards:—

UPPER HALF:— Tata vs. General Motors; Goan Sports vs. Bombay Amateurs, Maharashtra vs. Army, BEST vs. GIP Rly.

LOWER HALF:— St. Francis Goan's vs. Bombay Gymkhana Rashid's XI vs. Burmah-Shell, Dockyard vs. Bombay City, Royal Navy vs. Trades.

SCHROEDER BEATS MULLOY

Dress-Rehearsal For Wimbledon

LONDON, June 13 (PTI-Reuter): Schroeder won his rehearsal match with Gardnar Mulloy in the finals of the London Championship this evening they meet in Wimbledon's first round—8|6, 6|10.

Both tended to hide some of their better strokes, Schroeder in particular, lacking the tigerish qualities which had been seen in earlier rounds. Mulloy often passed Schroeder when he came up to the net and led 5|4 with his service to come and was then at set point. Schroeder however, saved the game and went on to win in the fourteenth after a hard-fought struggle.

Then a remarkable transformation came over the match and Mulloy was completely dominated as Schoeder took the second set without conceding a game.

Schroeder made this comment today on the fact that he meets Mulloy at Wimbledon on Monday. "Naturally it came to me as a rude shock. I honestly thought it kind of stupid but there is no doubt in my mind that the result was honestly obtained and was entirely impersonal. Therefore, the only thing left for me to do is my very best", he said.

The following are the other results:-

FINALS

Women's Singles: Miss Louise Brough, (United States) beat Mrs. M. Dupont (United States) 3|6, 6|1, 6|3.

Men's Singles: Ted Schroeder (United States) beat Gardnar Mulloy (United States) 8-6, and 6-0.

Women's Doubles Final: Mrs. Patricia Todd and Miss Gussie Moran (United States) beat Mrs. B.E. Hilton and Miss Joy Gannon (Britain) 6|3, 9|7.

TRADES REMAIN UNBEATEN IN SENIOR LEAGUE

Tata's Lose A Thrilling Harwood League Match

BOMBAY, Saturday

Trades beat Tata's, the holders of the First Division of the Harwood League by three goals to one in a match packed with thrills. Trades were definitely lucky winners, for on the run of play Tata's were superior. Tata's have themselves to blame for they were unable to convert the many opportunities that were presented, but their opponents, Trades made the most of the lucky openings.

Papan, Tata's full back was the hero of this evening's game and his inspiring game put vigour into his side, but besides keeping the Trades attack at bay, he and his side had to put up with a referee who inclined to look to be blind to the infringements of the Trades side. For, on many an occasion pushing a player with both hands was hardly an offence. The referee's at these big games are inclined to blow to please the hero-worshippers in the crowd.

An extra hot pace was set to this key First Division tie which had the atmosphere of a cup tie final. Trades attacked and Papan dangerously passed D'Costa the goalie, but rushed out and saved.

However, Trades domination was short lived for soon Tata's applied pressure and Trades goal had several narrow escapes. Two penalty corners failed to bring results. On one occasion Sanjiva was kept guessing and the ball came back into after striking the cross bar and Ferrao failed to push into an untenanted goal.

Laloo, Trades centre forward made three attempts with the forward passes he received but Papan and Shetty were always there to crowd him out and allow the goalie to collect. Tata's and Trades were now attacking in turns and both goals had narrow escapes. Tata's defence especially Papan and never fared better than they did to-day.

One minute before the interval Trades registered the first goal in a subdued moment through Thomas, who sent in a well directed low left kick which beat D'Costa all ends up. Parab was responsible for sending through a well placed forward pass between both the Tata deep defenders.

On resumption Tata's gained a penalty corner which though it proved otherwise was rather dangerous for after being headed and reheaded about Menezes made a dangerous kick that sailed over the bar.

Trades attacked but D'Costa saved brilliantly. Tata's had a golden opportunity but Menezes failed to make use of a well placed pass by Ferrao. Then another capital chance was wasted when Anthony Braganza moved well forward to a pass from Ferrao and from close in shot over the bar. Transferring play Thomas failed to shoot into an untenanted goal, the ball going wide.

Trades scored a goal from a penalty corner which proved to have taken a sudden turn, the kick was taken by Govind, and was really well placed D'Costa misjudged and jumped out but the ball turned slowly into the net to give Trades their second goal.

A wonderful chance was provided by Ferrao when he did all the spade work and placed the ball at Anwar's feet to shoot but Anwar shot feebly and straight into the goalie. But two minutes later, nearly in the last ten minutes before call of time Peter Ferrao made no mistake of a beautiful pass from Menezes to give Tata's a reducer.

The excitement ran fever high when Tata's were pressing for the equalizer and every man played his best. One goal actually was given offside. Then Anthony Braganza failed to connect a beautiful pass from Anwar. Trades managed another lucky goal when Thomas tried a shot from 30 yards the ball was shot hard and D'Costa dived to save and the ball slipped from his hand, Kuppuswamy lying handy made sure of his shot and scored his sides third goal.

The teams:—

TRADES: Sanjiva; Manuel, Woodcock; Narayan, Middlecoat, Govind; M. Fernandes, Parab, Laloo, Thomas, Kuppuswamy.

TATA'S: D'Costa; Shetty, Papan; Ananthram, Krishnan, Damodar; Anwar, Menezes, P Ferrao, A. Braganza, Balan.

Referee: J. Hewitt.

VAN ROYEN HOPES TO BE 'MOUNTBATTEN' OF INDONESIA

Republican Government To Be In Jogjakarta By June End

PROSPECT OF SMOOTH SAILING AT THE HAGUE R. T. C.

BATAVIA JUNE 18 (PTI):

DR. VAN ROYEN, leader of the Netherlands delegation now negotiating with Indonesian Republican leaders for the restoration of Republican Government and cease-fire in Indonesia told N. Rajamani, P.T.I. Correspondent today that he expected the return of Soekarno-Hatta Government to their former capital Jogjakarta by the end of this month.

The delay in their return, originaly scheduled to take place in the middle of this month, has been causing misgivings in the minds of neutral observers as well as Republicans here.

Although details for the return of the Soekarno Government had been worked out and evacuation of civilians who wanted to be evacuated from Jogjakarta had been completed, negotiations have been going on for the past three weeks between Dr. Van Royen and Dr. Monammed Roem, leader of the Republican delegation under the auspices of the United Nations Commission for cease-fire.

Dr. Van Royen said that the return of Dr. Soekarno and Dr. Hatta would, according to the present indications take place towards the end of this month.

Details regarding the evacuation of the Dutch troops in Jogjakarta Residency, which must procede the return of the Republican Government to Jogjakarta and handing over of its control to the Sultan of Jogjakarta on behalf of the Republicans are now being worked out. "Soon these would be done", Dr. Van Royen said and evacuation of Dutch troops would begin.

Soon after the Republican Government returns to Jogjakarta Dr. Van Royen expects Dr. Soekarno and Dr. Hatta to issue a cease-fire order to their forces.

CEASE-FIRE

This was the point of which republicans had firmly held the view that a cease-fire order would only be possible after their Government reassembled in Jogjakarta as free men.

They had also pointed out that when Dr. Soekarno and Dr. Hatta were arrested the powers of Government had been transferred to the Emergency Government functioning from Sumatra under Dr. Sharifuddin who was formerly Prime Minister.

Discussing this point Dr. Van Royen said that with the return of Drs. Soekarno and Hatta, Emergency Government under Dr. Shariffuddin could also return to Jogjikarta.

FEDERALISTS

After the cease-fire, the schedule of events envisaged by Van Royen is as follows:—

Inter-Indonesian consultations between members of the Republican Government and leaders with Federalist affiliations.

Federalists represent fourteen small states which came into existence in Sumatra, Borneo, Java and Madoera islands during the past two years. They are now claiming the right of separate autonomous existence and have been co-operating with Dutch authorities in a greater or smaller measure. They have organised themselves into what is know as besoender federal overleg (Assembly of Federal Consultations).

The United Nations invited them also to present their views with regard to stabilising the Indonesian situation.

Dr. Van Royen, referring to inter-Indonesian consultations said, he hoped Republicans and Federalists would agree among themselves and if they deemed it desirable, send a joint delegation to the Conference at the Hague.

"It would be much better if they did so," he said. "For after the transference of sovereignty to the United States of Indonesia they would all have to work together. Although the Republic would be only one of the member States of the United States of Indonesia, by virtue of the fact that the Republic is widely regarded as a symbol of Indonesian struggle they would be the most important partners in the future United States of Indonesia.

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE

Dr. Van Royen said he expected that the conference in The Hague would assemble on August 1 and last for six to eight weeks.

The avowed purpose of the conference is to transfer sovereignty to the United States of Indonesia, who would be equal partners with Holland in the Netherlands-Indonesian Union.

'MOUNTBATTEN' OF INDONESIA

Dr. Van Royen, whom hopefull Indonesians refer to as the "Mountbatten of Indonesia", said he was merely a symbol executing the new policy. Something like the change which came over Britain when the Labour Government under Mr. Attlee decided to give India freedom had come over the policy of the Dutch Government, he said. He was merely acting as instrument executing that policy.

Dr. Van Royen referred to India and said: "I know Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is extremely interested in the Indonesian question. I am happy to tell you as a representative of the Indian press that we are well on the road now to give Indonesia its full and complete independence and that we are cofident that Indonesia in the future will form a stabilising factor in South-East Asia".

Dr. Van Royen proposes to leave for Holland soon after the Republican Government returns to Jogjakarta and cease-fire, is enforced with a view to preparing the ground for The Hague conference. He expects that a Dutch Cabinet Minister would preside over the conference. The United Nations Commission members, who also will be present at the conference, would, he stated, aid and assist the parties—the Republic and the Dutch Government—in reaching a settlement.

Refpresentatives from Indonesia—Republicans and Federalists either jointly or severally—would attend the conference. Representation would also be provided for Curacoa and Surinam islands in the Netherlands delegation. If the conference ended successfully as evisaged by th e end of September, Dr. Van Royen said he hoped that the transfer of sovereignty to the United States of Indonesia would take place before the end of this year.

Referring to the role or Dr. Soe karno and Dr. Hatta, he said, there was no doubt they were moderating influences in Indonesian politics which must be fully utilised for the good of Indonesia.

Sindhi Shops Observe Hartal

JAIPUR, June 18, (A.P.I.): About 300 Sindhi refugees shops observed "hartal" today as a mark of protest against the police firing on refugees at Durgapura Railway Station on Wednesday last.

The number of deaths in police firing so far is reported to be five.

Forty arrests have so far been made in connection with the incident.

ALLEGED U.S. ESPIONAGE RING IN MUKDEN

SHANGHAI, June 18 (UPA): The Chinese Red radio today announced the discovery of an American espionage ring in Mukden, headed by a Japanese named Sasaki.

It said that the ring, financed by the Americans, is spying on Communist activities.

GERMANS IN FRENCH FOREIGN LEGION

Berlin Paper Suffers For Divulging Facts

LONDON, June 18, (U.P.I.): Behind the confiscation by the Western Military Governments yesterday of the current issue of the weekly "Telegraf", a British-licensed Berlin newspaper, lies the longstanding misunderstanding between the Western Powers open the French recruitment of Germans for fighting in Indo-China.

For some time British and Americans have drawn the attention of the French to the Russian Zone press statements that a large number of Germans are being made to join the Foreign Legion and that the French Army in Indo-China are using more and more Legion detachments to fight for them. It is believed the French disregard of the friendly advices, led the "Telegraf" to publish a sensational illustrated article.

The article is stated to have upset the French authorities who insisted that the British and Americans too must confiscate the issue.

MISCREANTS RAID SEVA DAL OFFICE

CALCUTTA, June 18, (U.P.I.): Congress Seva Dal office in Kidderpore area of Calcutta was raided last midnight by some unknown persons.

One Seva Dal worker, when he came out, was assaulted by the miscreants, who also pulled down the Congress Flag and the signboard and demanded office files and documents.

The Seva Dal worker raised an alarm and the intruders, after throwing some sodawater bottles on the wall, disappeared in a waiting jeep nearby. Police rushed to the spot but the miscreants could not be traced.

ELLEN DREW FILES SECOND DIVORCE SUIT

HOLLYWOOD, June 18 (UPA): The attorney for movie actress Ellen Drew said today that she had filed her second suit for divorce from screen-writer-producer Sydney Bartlett in three years.

Sutcliffe's Grand Innings

NEW ZEALANDER AT SURREY

SURREY, June 18 (PTI-Reuter): A magnificent century by the New Zealanders' left-handed opening batsman Sutcliffe who fell short of his double century by only 13 runs and the highest opening partnership of the tour between sutcliffe and Scott which produced 227 runs highlited the visitors match against Surrey. The tourists finished the day with 409 for the loss of only seven of their batsmen. This was, incidentally Sutcliffe's first century of the tour.

THE SCORE BOARD

NEW ZEALANDERS (First Innings):	
Sutcliffe b Laker	187
Scott c Barton b Alec Bedser	96
Hadlee c Barton b Alec Bedser	7
Wallace c Alec Bedser, b Eric Bedser	47
Donnely lbw b Laker	15
Smith c McIntyre b Laker	19
Reid b Laker	3
Rabone not out	13
Extras	17
Total (for seven wickets)	409

CHARLES-WALCOTT FIGHT

Both Boxers In Perfect Condition

KANKAKEE, (Illinois) June 18 (PTI-Reuter): Ezzard Charles and Jersey Joe Walcott, who meet for the American version of the world heavyweight championship next Wednesday in Chicago, were both pronounced in perfect physical condition when examined by State Athletic Commission doctors.

Charles weighed 13 stone 4 1/2 pounds and Walcott exactly 14 stones The six ounce gloves which the boxers will wear were inspected and placed in a sealed box. The contest will not be stopped in the event of injury to either boxer unless cuts are "very serious".

SECRET SESSION OF "BIG FOUR" MINISTERS

Attempt To Settle Differences For Monday's Plenary Session

PARIS, June 18 (PTI-Reuter)

The "Big Four" Foreign Ministers assemble in secret session here tomorrow afternoon—in the last working meeting of the Paris conference—to try and settle remaining differences on an Austrian Peace Treaty and the proposed "live and let live" arrangement in Germany.

The Ministers will meet in plenary session on Monday for their final formal meeting, when the results of their four-week-old conference are expected to be announced in a communique.

They have failed to achieve, after four weeks of talk, anything on a united Germany,—United Berlin and a peace treaty with Germany.

AGREEMENTS REACHED

The position to-day appears to be:

AUSTRIA: The Ministers are reported to have agreed on

(1) Re-establishing Austria's 1938 frontiers (before the Anschuluss), thus implying that Russia has dropped her support for Yugoslav territorial claims. Yugoslavia would only be allowed to retain any Austrian assets inside Yugoslavia.

(2) Austria should pay no reparations.

(3) The deputies should resume work, with instructions to complete a final draft of the Austrian treaty by September 1.

The Western Powers are also reported to be prepared to agree to Russia receiving 150 million dollars (£37,500,000), payable over six years in settlement of her claims for German assets in Austria, but have not yet accepted the Soviet definition of all these assets.

Discussion of Austria at to-morrow's meeting is expected to centre on a precise definition of certain categories of these assets and the future of companies now owned by Russia in Austria.

One of these categories deals with shipping and navigation on the Danube. The Russians are also understood to be insisting on retaining 60 per cent of oil production in the Soviet Zone of Austria.

LIAISON MACHINERY

The four Ministers are reported to have agreed on establishment of liaison machinery to govern future relations between the Four Powers in Germany and restoration of trade between the Soviet and Western Zones.

Ex-Allottee Of Hotel In Trouble

SIMLA, June 18 (UPI): Shiv Nath Chopra, former allottee of Elasium Hotel, was arrested this evening under Section 107/151 Cr.P.C.

It is alleged that the accused threatened to shoot Lala Shiv Ram Sewak, Managing Director of Vir Bharat on the Mall this evening as a sequel to reallotment of the hotel premises to the Sanatan Dharam College.

It may be recalled that Lala Sewak is the Assistant Secretary of the College Managing Committee and he came to Simla to take the possession of the house for the college.

Two rooms were sealed to-day by the police.

Deo, Completes Enquiry: Prakasam Demands A Tribunal

DEADLOCK IN INVESTIGATION OF M. L. As' COMPLAINTS

Former Madras Ministers' Case To Go To Congress Cabinet

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS, June 18.

MR. SHANKERRAO DEO'S enquiry into Madras M.L. A.s' complaints against Ministers of the Madras Government in the Ramaswamy Reddiar Ministry concluded according to the original schedule.

It is, however, doubtful if the enquiry can be characterised as complete or satisfactory, because the complainants at a later stage declined participation in the enquiry owing to Mr. Deo's refusal to provide them copies of the replies submitted by the Ministers to complaints against them. The complainants state that without the Ministers' replies they cannot substantiate the charges.

Mr. Deo's viewpoint is that as complainants it is their responsibility first to produce all materials they have to substantiate their complaints.

DEADLOCK REACHED

The deadlock was thus reached culminating, after some further correspondence in the refusal of the former to participate in further proceedings.

Mr. Shankerrao before concluding the enquiry said that his work was to collect all available material connected with the charges and that he got all possible help from the Madras Government and ex-Premier Ramaswami Reddiar. What is the next step will be decided by the Working Committee of this Congress to whom Mr Shankerrao Deo will submit a report.

The complainants' spokesman said that they will pursue their course and will press their demand for a judicial enquiry.

A growing and important section of public opinion, however, feels that washing of dirty linen by two groups within the same party will weaken the Congress organisation in the Province and that something must be done to prevent things being carried to logical extremes.

DEO FINISHES WORK

MADRAS, June 18, (UPI): Mr. Shankerrao Deo, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, who had been deputed by the Congress Working Committee to enquire into the allegations against some Ministers and Congressmen of the province told pressmen today that he had finished his work here, and he would submit his findings, along with his opinion, to the Working Committee which would meet sometime in July to consider them.

Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Minister for Public Health, and Mr. B. Gopal Reddy, Minister for Finance met Mr. Deo this morning. Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam, Minister for Public Works and Information, also called on Mr. Deo later.

Mr. Gopal Reddy, after discussions with the General Secretary, told the press that he saw Mr. Deo in connection with certain allegations made against him.

Mr. Shankerrao Deo is leaving for Poona to-morrow by air via Bombay.

COMPLAINT AGAINST PRESS

Mr. Shankerrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, told a public meeting to-night that whatever he had to say about his enquiry into the allegations against some Ministers and Congressmen, he would not say it now but "at the proper time and on the appropriate occasions."

PRESS OVERDOING IT

Mr. Deo regretted that the press had been giving a little more space to the enquiry than it deserved. He was conscious of the services rendered by the press to the nation but in regard to this enquiry, his "candid reaction" was that the press was overdoing the matter.

Mr. Deo said that, in his view, Congressmen should not criticise Congressmen in public. After all, he said, Congressmen belonged to one organisation which was in the nature of a family. "So", he said, "if I am going to say something against a fellow Congressman, then my forum is the Party and not the public."

NO JUDICIAL ENQUIRY

He added that just as brothers and sisters in a family resorted to the court to settle their quarrels as a last measure, a judicial enquiry should be the last resort in matters of the present kind.

Mr. Deo said that Congress was the only organisation that stood for democracy. He denounced the "terrorist tactics" adopted by other political parties to seize power. "Would you like bombs, bullets and terrorist activities or persuasions, appeal, ballot box and the right of free voting?" He asked and added: "I am convinced that if the Congress suffers, if the Congress is removed from the Indian stage, the alternative is chaos."

The General Secretary appealed to the public to subordinate communal and caste differences to the larger interests of the nation. He also appealed to them not to make any destructive criticisms of what promises the Congress had fulfilled and what it had not fulfilled but to take a "constructive, co-operative attitude" towards the Congress.

The Congress wanted to level down and level up the present social and economic standards until each man was

(Continued on Page 16)

FAITH STILL PAYS

BOMBAY, June 18 (API): A girl student who refused to believe that she had failed when she did not find her name in the list of successful candidates for the B.Sc. examination (Bombay University), has had her confidence rewarded.

Miss Devaki Chuharmal Sipahimalani, now a resident of Delhi, on finding her name missing from the list of successful candidates immediately wired for her marks and found that she had been marked 'absent' in her practical examination although she had duly sat for the test.

She immediately brought her case to the notice of the Registrar, who after a check up has announced that she has passed the examination.

KABUL DAILY GOES AT PAKISTAN

Rejects Karachi Apologia For Moghalgai Bombing

KABUL, AFGHANISTAN, June 18 (PTI-Reuter): The Kabul Daily Newspaper, Anis, today rejected a Pakistan radio explotion of the bombardment of Moghalgai, and labelleed it "malicious aggression".

"Pakistan admits machine-gunning a gathering at Dwagar but how did bombs fall on Moghalgai, 14 kilometres from Dwagar?", The paper asked. It denied a Pakistan Statement that Afghan soldiers were at Dwagar the day of the bombardment.

Even the presence of the Fakir of Ipi or his partisans at Dwagar, less than 20 kilometres from Miranshah, Pakistan's military and Royal Air Force centre, is improbable", declared the paper. His presence was even less likely in view of Pakistan's broadcasts that the Fakir's supporters had left him and that his residence at Garwek was 60 kilometres from Dwagar.

"Pakistan cannot cover malicious aggression by denial and fabricated statements", said ANIS.

SIR CHINTAMAN DESHMUKH

LONDON, June 18 (PTI-Reuter): Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, Governor of the Reserve Bank of India and a member of the Indian Sterling Balance Delegation to this country, arrived here today.

GIGANTIC RED DRIVE TO END CHINA WAR

Three Columns Of Communists To Soften Nationalist Defences

SHANGHAI, June 18 (PTI-Reuter)

THREE columns of Communists, mostly former guerillas, have stepped up operations to soften Nationalist defences in South China, an official Communist source stated to-day.

Communist regulars are also threatening a new drive southwards.

The source said the three columns—the Fukien-Kiangtung-Kiangsi border column, the Kwangtung-Kiangsi-Hunan border column and the Kwangsi-Uuan-Kweichow border column were officially formed and incorporated into the Communist army on January 1 this year.

The exact strength of the three columns was unknown. In the past six months they have expanded their control from the countryside to large cities in seven southern provinces extending fro mYunan, in the west to Fukien, the source stated. Meanwhile well-trained and equipped field armies were reported to be deploying along a 550 mile from from the Upper Yangtse, in West Hupeh, to Fukien. This was said to be the preliminary for a gigantic drive designed to end the civil war on the mainland.

The armies of Generals Lin Pi-Ao, Conqueror of Manchuria, and Chenkeng were expected to spearhead this southward drive. General Chen Yi's crack units, which captured Shanghai, will also take the field. Strong Nationalist armies are reported to be concentrated in the Changsha area, on the Hankow-Canton railway. Two Communist columns are slowly advancing towards them along the Canton-Hanknow and Nanchang-churchow Railways.

The Vanguard of another column was reported to be moving towards the Kwangtung border from Kenchow, in southern Kiangsi province. They were said to be advancing along a modern motor highway leading to Kukong (also known as shachow) in north Kwangtung o the Canton Hankow railway. Here the Nationalists have establisned a Major base to stem the Communist push down to Canton.

An informed source said today that Communists were operating only twenty miles east and west of Canton.

KASHMIR PREMIER IN INDIA ASSEMBLY.

Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah, Prime Minister and one of the representatives of Jammu and Kashmir, being sworn in as a member of the Constituent Assembly of India at New Delhi, on June 16.

WORLD WATCHES CHANDERNAGORE

PARIS POLICE FORM SOLID WALL

Demonstrations By Reds And De Gaullists

PARIS, June 18 (PTI-Reuter): More than 20,000 armed Paris police, supported by squads of Security Guards, formed a solid wall this afternoon between rival Communist and Gaullist demonstrations celebrating the liberation of Paris.

Republican Security Guards in strong detachments carried rifles and police patrols were armed with tear gas equipment.

Police estimated that 20,000 people were massed at the Communist demonstration and 40,000 at the de Gaullist ceremony.

DE GAULLE CHEERED

Cheers greeted Gen. Charles de Gaulle when he arrived to speak at the re-naming of the Avenue d'Orleans in south Paris after Gen. Le Clerc, desert war hero and commander of the French Armoured Division which liberated Paris in 1944.

The ceremony, sponsored by the General's brother, M. Pierre de Gaulle as Chairman of the Paris Municipal Council, is being ignored by the French Government as President Vincent Auriol was not invited.

The Communist demonstration has been staged in protest against "this insult to the French Republic."

BUILT A LEGEND

Gen. Charles de Gaulle warned the crowd of "the new threat which is perhaps not far away."

The Fighting Free French, he said, had built up a "legend" which today fed the hope of the French people.

As the horizon darkens we see breaking those waves of contemptibility which often go before the hurricane", he said.

At the Communist demonstration, Trade Union leader Eugene Henaff (of the Communist-led General Confederation of Labour) said: "When thousands of Frenchmen were fighting and dying for liberation, what was General de Gaulle doing? He was talking on the radio from London."

Further Grangier, a Roman Catholic priest said, "People of Paris, of the Revolution, of the Resistance and the Liberation, be ready once again to set up the barricades and die if necessary to defend the Republic."

Only a few arrests were made during the afternoon and on the whole the demonstrations appeared to be breaking up quietly without the major clashes which had been feared.

GENOA, June 18 (UPA): The Maritime Union strike here prevented an Italian liner from sailing for New York today but 11 cargo ships were permitted to leave.

Referendum Prospects

CHANDERNAGORE, June 18 (A.P.I): THE PEOPLE OF CHANDERNAGORE, A SMALL FRENCH POSSESSION ON THE BANK OF RIVER HOOGHLY, 21 MILES WEST OF CALCUTTA, WILL GO TO POLLS EXACTLY AT 7 A.M. TOMORROW WITH THE GRIM DETERMINATION TO END THEIR 143 YEAR OLD FRENCH RULE, WHICH DATES A SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED PRESS OF INDIA.

Shree Debendra Nath Das, President of the Administrative Council said in an interview: "People without any exception want the merger of Chandernagore with the Indian Union. There is no doubt about it."

But he apprehended that the French authorities might instigate trouble and disorder to sabotage the referendum. He made specific charges that the French Government officials are inciting and associating themselves with elements and vested interests who are against merger.

Two neutral observers nominated by the International Court of Justice will be watching the referendum. Dr. N. V. Rajkumar is now at Chandernagore representing the Indian National Congress. There is not a single party in the whole Chandernagore openly opposing the demand for merger with the Indian Union.

Unauthorised leaflets and posters are, however, being circulated at night under cover of darkness by a group styling themselves as "Mukti Fouj" (liberation army) calling upon the people to boycott the referendum and threatening violence incase it is not done. Nobody here knows as to who are the members of this "Mukti Fouj" A prominent member of the administrative Council however, hinted the unseenhands of an interested party behind the activities of this so called 'Fouj'.

Polling Booth Set On Fire

About a hundred persons held a demonstration today in front of the residence of the administrator. They were shouting slogans "Down with French Government" and "Down with Present Municipal Assembly" and carried "Red" flags. They took away a sign board with the inscription "free city of Chandernagore" and also the name plate of the Municipal Assembly Hall. The Administrator's residence and the municipal assembly building are in the same area.

Last night one of the fifteen polling booths of the city was set on fire. It was quickly extinguished by volunteers and local people.

About forty French Indian policemen have arrived from Pondicherry today, headed by four officers, all Frenchmen, to help in maintaining peace and order tomorrow. They will be assisted by 17 local policemen.

The West Bengal Government has strengthened police reinforcements on all approaches to the city, with a view to preventing any undesirable person from entering Chandernagore.

KENTUCKY LIFTS BAN ON NEGRO STUDENTS

LEXINGTON, Kentucky, June 18 (PTI-Reuter): The Southern State University of Kentucky has lifted its ban on Negro students to "comply with a Federal Court order," its president said.

Settlement In Ordinance Depot Strike

POONA, June 18, (U.P.I.): Conciliation proceedings regarding to the strike of the employees of the Central Ordinance Depot at Dehu Road have proved successful and a settlement has been reached today.

It has been agreed that out of the two union officials who were transferred to Secunderabad, the order for transfer of one who was indisposed will be withheld.

According to the agreement reached today, the 35 discharged workers will be reinstated.

NARAYANA PILLAI AS PREMIER

United State Of Cochin And Travancore

TRIVANDRUM, June 18 (UPA): The Executive of the Travancore Congress today named T. K. Narayana Pillai, present Premier, for the party leadership in the United State of Travancore and Cochin which is to be inaugurated on July 1.

It is believed certain that the 44-year-old Narayana Pillai will be sworn in as the first premier of the United State and that there is no possibility of a contest.

ITALIAN FARMER SHOT DEAD

ROME, June 18 (UPA): One farmer was shot to death and another seriously injured by strikers to-day in southern Italy when they tried to go back to work in defiance of the Communist union walkout order.

Minister's Nephew

LEADS ARAKAN REVOLT

Rebels Capture Sandoway And Kyaukpyu

RANGOON, June 18 (UPI): Bo San Tha Gyaw, a nephew of the Minister for Minorities, U Nyo Tun, is reported to have led the recent Arakan revolt.

Sandoway and Kyaukpyu have been taken over the mutineers, it is reported.

From Maubin comes the report of a breach in the relation between the White Band P. V. O.'s and the Communists in Tharrawaddy area. Members of the police and jail personnel who fled to Ran... from the insurgents' side reported the above strained relation between the two rebel groups and said that the dispute was going on over the question whether support should be extended to the Karens in their campaign against the Government.

REFUGEES' NUMBER MOUNTS UP

Refugees from the insurrection areas who have come to Rangoon now total about 20,000 and have been accommodated in 42 camps. A large number of Indian refugees have already been repatriated and another batch of 300 left on Tuesday last for India.

Congress Victory In Singhbhoom

PATNA, June 18 (U...): Congress has captured all the ten seats for which it had set up candidates in the elections to the Singabhoom District Board. Seven seats were secured without any contest, and it may be added, that this is the first time in the history of Singhbhoom that Congress has contested the District Board elections. This was done following a settlement with the Adibasi Sabha which contested 15 seats and secured 14 seats uncontested. The result of the remaining one seat is not yet known.

No Summoning Of Prime Minister As Witness In Lohia's Case

GIFT ELEPHANTS FOR JAP CHILDREN

NEW DELHI, June 18 (UPA):— Premier Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said to-day that he was so touched by letters from Japanese school children who had never seen an elephant, that he is arranging to have two shipped to Tokyo as soon as possible.

All the elephants in Tokyo Zoo were killed during the war, and many children in the Japanese capital have never seen a live one.

H. K. Neogi, a Calcutta businessman, brought bundles of letters back with him from Japanese children who had asked him to intercede with Pt. Nehru.

Pt. Nehru's aide said, "It is no problem to find elephants in India, but getting them to Japan is another matter. However, we are seeing what can be done."

DELHI MAGISTRATE REJECTS SOCIALIST DEMAND

Wider Issues Not Relevant To Particular Charge

NEW DELHI June 18 (UPI):

THE Socialist Leader, Dr, Ram Manohar Lohia's request to summon the Prime Minister, Nehru, and certain officials of the Government of India as court witnesses was turned down by Kanwar Mahinder Singh Bedi, Acting Resident Magistrate, today, when the case against Dr. Lohia and 45 other Socialists for taking out a procession without permission came up for hearing.

The Magistrate, however, agreed to summon the Resident Magistrate of New Delhi, Mr. Aitam Prakash Bagal, as the processionists were dispersed under his order.

In the course of his order, Kanwar Mahinder Singh Bedi observed that the wider issues which were sought to be raised should be raised before the Legislature and that in his view, the summoning of the Resident Magistrate alone was necessary in the interest of justice.

Giving reasons for his decisions, the Magistrate remarked "Dr. Lohia in a statement requested the Court to summon the Prime Minister, the Secretary of the Constituent Assembly, the Keeper of the Archives of the Government of India, the District Magistrate, Delhi, the Resident Magistrate, New Delhi, and the Superintendent of Police, New Delhi, as court witnesses.

"He wanted to have the Prime Minister to be summoned mainly, in order to prove the desirability or otherwise of keeping the Punjab Public Safety Act alive, in view of the changed conditions in the country.

"Similarly, he wanted the Secretary of the Constituent Assembly to produce a copy of the speech of the Deputy Prime Minister who is reported to have said that the country had settled down.

He wants the Keeper of the Archives of the Government of India to produce a copy of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact to prove that peaceful picketing was a constitutional and legal form of registering protest.

"In my opinion, all these points are not relevant to the charge against the accused. These are wider issues to be taken up in the Legislature and not before a court of law trying the accused for a particular offence."

The Magistrate added: "The District Magistrate was sought to be summoned, as it was said during the course of arguments that he might have given the permission to take out the procession. It was also argued that assuming that the District Magistrate declined the permission, he should be asked to state the reasons for so doing. Both these points are not relevant to the subject matter of the charge. It is clearly laid down that unless the District Magistrate gives the permission in writing nobody can hold a public meeting or take out a procession. It is, therefore, for the processionists to prove that they had got the required permission in writing."

The Magistrate also rejected Dr. Lohia's plea that the witnesses he wanted to be summoned would fill up the gaps in the prosecution case. He held the view that it was not for the Court to fill up the gaps in the prosecution case or to oblige the defence by making up deficiencies in their case.

SIX INJURED IN GUN-BATTLE

JAIPUR, June 18 (API): Six persons were injured in a gun-battle to-day between a posse of police and refugees at Tonk, a town 30 miles from here, according to reports reaching police headquarters in Jaipur.

The reports said the refugees opened fire when the police approached to arrest a refugee wanted by the police. The police party returned the fire.

Ten persons were taken into custody.

INDONESIA TO BE BULWARK AGAINST REDS

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18. (PTI-Reuter): Maj.-Gen. Abdul Kadir Wirdjoatmodjo, Indonesian Vice-Chairman of the Netherlands United Nations delegation, predicted within a year an anti-Communist Sovereign State of Indonesia, bound to Holland only by trade agreements.

Speaking at a United Nations Association meeting here, last night he declared that the Batavia conference of the United Nations Commission on Indonesia would invite the Federalist and Republican Party leaders to join in a Federal-Republican Government. This Government would outlaw Communists, whom he described as small numerically but a serious potential threat if armed.

Stop Press

SWISS QUIT W.F.T.U.

BERNE, June 18 (PTI-Reuter): The Swiss Trade Union Commission today voted, with immediate effect, to withdraw from the World Federation of Trade Unions.

NEW YORK, June 18 (PTI-Reuter) Mr. S. K. Patil, Major of Bombay, today started on the second part of his tour of United States cities. The itinerary of visits in this country has been arranged by the United States State Department.

GENEVA, June 18 (PTI-Reuter): Workers leaders from 11 Asian countries are expected to lay foundations for the establishment of an Asian Federation of Labour here tomorrow.

SOVIETS TAKE OVER

BERLIN, June 18 (UPA): Soviet authorities took over control of a disputed roundhouse on the strike-bound Berlin railway on the border of the Soviet and French sectors to-day.

SOVIET TRAINING 'LIBERATION ARMY'

TOKYO, June 18 (UPA): The Japanese newspaper Kobe Shimbun to-day published an unconfirmed report that Russia is training a "liberation army" of 300,000 Japanese in the Upper Volga Valley.

FORD REJECTS C I O DEMANDS

DETROIT, June 18 (UPA): The Ford Motor Company to-day rejected the CIO United Auto Workers pension and wage increase demands. The company proposed instead an 18-month extension of current rates.

PORT OF SHANGHAI REOPENED

SHANGHAI, June 18 (UPA): The port of Shanghai, closed for a week by the Communists because of a "mine-laying" scare, was officially reopened to-day.

Polling Booth Set On Fire In Chandernagore

GROWING TENSION ON EVE OF REFERENDUM

CHANDERNAGORE, June 18 (U. P. I.): One polling booth for tomorrow's Chandernagore referendum was set on fire by some unknown persons yesterday midnight. The fire was brou ght under control by the Fire Brigade and local public. Some damage was caused.

Shri Devendra Nath Dash, President Administrative Council, Chandernagore in an interview to the press said, "this is an indication of things that might happen tomorrow. French imperialists afraid of the rising tempo of the people and their grim determination to join the Indian Union are making every effort to sabotage the referendum."

One of the 15 polling booths erected for tomorrow's referendum in Chandernagore was found ablaze last night. The fire was quickly extinguished by volunteers and local people, adds A.P.I. message.

Following this, Mr. Debendra Nath Dash, President of the Chandernagore Administrative Council, has requested the West Bengal Government to make available to Chandernagore the services of some firefighters. They are expected to arrive this afternoon from the nearest station, at Bhadreswar, three miles away, and will be on duty here tomorrow.

Protest To France

PONDICHERRY, June 18. (PTI): The President of the National Front of Liberation, Mr. A. Lahache, has strongly protested to the French Government against a recent communique issued in Paris, that the four South Indian French settlements were "determined to remain an integral part of the French Union, and have said so on several recent occasions'.

The communique, issued by the French Overseas Ministry, on Thursday, explained how Chandernagore was "totally different" from the other Indian French settlements. It was interpreted by political observers in Paris as intended to prepare French public opinion for Chandernagore's voting for merger with India in the referendum to be held to-morrow.

Enquiries made by the Press Trust of India in official and non-official circles in Pondichery failed to trace any occasion on which any organisation of note had expressed the view quoted in the French communique.

Mr. Lahache has also sent telegrams to the Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru and the French Ambassador in New Delhi, to say that the suggestion in the French communique is wrong.

In a telegram to the President of the Chandernagore Municipal Assembly, Mr. Debendranath Dash, Mr. Lahache asked the people of Chandernagore not to be misled by the French Government's "eleventh hour device to influence Chandernagore voting".

Mr. Lahache in his cable to the French Premier said: "We vehemently protest against the baseless allegations which are contrary to the letter and spirit of June 1948 agreement. We unreservedly and wholeheartedly reaffirm that the overwhelming majority of the population of southern settlements stand for reunion with India. This desire of ours has been expressed openly on numerous occasions through demonstrations, processions, public meetings and resolutions."

Telegraphing to India's Prime Minister Pandit Nehru and the French Ambassador in New Delhi, he asserted that "the overwhelming majority of the population here stand solidly for the re-union with India". He added "we avail of this occasion to press that for the proper conduct of the press that for the proper conduct of the joint auspices of both the Indian and French Governments."

The President of the French Indian National Congress Mr. R. L. Purshotham in a statement described the French Overseas Ministry's communique as "incorrect and tendentious propaganda."

The resolution unanimously passed by the French India Representatives Assembly in December 1948 gave "a clear answer" to the communique, Mr. Purushotham said.

The resolution stated: "the Representative Assembly has noted with satisfaction the statement made at Jaipur by Pandit Nehru in regard to Foreign possessions in India. It expresses confidence in the Prime Minister and desires that the question of the French territories in India may be settled in the best interests of all, by the two interested Governments, after consultation with the delegates of the Representative Assembly elected under universal franchise."

Elections Challenged

RAJKOT, June 18 (API): The elections of Congress candidates to the Saurashtra Constituent Assembly from Wadhwan City and camp and Dhrangadhra have been challenged by the defeated non-Congress candidates.

An election tribunal consisting of a judge of the Saurashtra High Court and the Sessions Judge of Wadhwan, has been constituted by the Saurashtra Government to hear the appeals, including one against the election of Mr. M. M Shah, Minister for Industries and Commerce.

DEO, COMPLETES ENQUIRY:

(Continued from Page 14)

well off, Mr. Deo said. It was up to the people to help the Congress to achieve this ideal.

Prakasam Demands "Special Tribunal"

MADRAS, June 18 (API): Mr. T. Prakasam, former Premier of Madras, today demanded that a "special tribunal" should be appointed for "full' enquiry into the allegations against some of the Madras Ministers and Congressmen. In a statement to the Press Mr. Prakasam says:

"It would be the duty of the Working Committee to go into each one of the charges which Mr. Deo has denied himself the opportunity of going into by his wrong decision. This is a case in which a Special Tribunal should be appointed for full enquiry without passion or prejudice, fear or favour".

Mr. Prakasam complains that the material Mr. Deo had been collecting during the course of his enquiry was "only from one side and not from those who had filed the charges."

He adds: "What refort can Mr. Deo be expected to make on the material collected only from one side one cannot understand. He ought to have stated that the object of his enquiry has failed."

"SERIOUS MISTAKE"

Mr. Deo, Mr. Prakasam continues, "has made a serious mistake in refusing to give Mr. Karant and Mr. Kaleswara Rao copies of the explanations given by the Ministers.

The explanation arose out of the charges formulated by the legislators against the Ministers. And on the face of it, it is absurd to deny the complainants their right to have the explanations before they could proceed further. In a matter that has been held up for over a year after the explanation had been given, that Mr. Deo should have refused finally to let the complainants have copies of the explanation is improper and most unfair. Surely it is not the way in which the enquiry should be conducted—judicial, quasi-judicial or even administrative".

Mr. Prakasam added: "When I went to him on the morning of June 14, in connection wit hthe so-called counter-charges, I requested him to summon witnesses to disprove the allegations involving a personal attack on me. He promised to wire for the witness the same day, but he has not done that so far.

PRAKASAM CHALLENGES STATEMENT

"I challenged the statement made in the so-called counter-charges that a cheque dated November 21, 1945 for Rs. 19,000 had been given to me on the Andhra Bank and demanded the examination of the person who was alleged to have issued the cheque. The next day, I wrote to Mr. Deo to telegraph the Andhra Bank to send their accounts with the man who would depose as to the cashing of the cheque by me or anyone else on my behalf. I put it to Mr| Deo as the most urgent matter for enquiry, before I would tell him anything about the other allegations, in the so-called counter-charges. I thought he was convinced of the need to do so. In spite of the fact that I demanded an enquiry in the interest of the Congress, of the public and of myself, Mr. Deo said it would not serve any useful purpose. Thus it has become impossible for me to prove that no cheque was ever issued to me as alleged in the counter-complaint. I have not been able to prove also that the Andhra Bank did not cash any such cheque.

"I may state that the person who is alleged to have issued the cheque had no account with the Andhra Bank on November 21, 1945, nor in any of the subsequent years until now.

"The matter being so serious, I was pressing him all these four days to get at the man and at the Bank accounts but Mr. Deo has taken the matter lightly and left it there.

Mr. Prakasam added: "I hope Mr. Deo will not think of giving to the Working Committee his own opinions or anything that savours of a decision by himself on the one-sided version given by persons accused or their supporters".

"INDIA AFTER GANDHI"

Mrs. Pandit To Broadcast On June 26

NEW YORK, June 18. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador to the United States, will come to New York on June 22 for a five-day visit. She is expected to make an important speech at a luncheon to be given by the Overseas Press Club on June 22. On June 24 she will give an informal talk to seas Press Club on June 22. On June organisations. On June 26 Mrs. Pandit will broadcast throughout the nation on "India After Gandhi" on the National Broadcasting Company's "Round Table" programme.

Abortive Attempt To End Life

BOMBAY, June 18 (UPI): Two persons died and 13 were injured as a result of a clash between Sindhi refugees and Gujrati farmers in village Bantwa in Saurashtra early thit week according to information received in Bombay.

Saswad Ashram's New Building

POONA, June 18, (U.P.I.): The Speaker of the Indian Parliament, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, will inaugurate a new Ashram-building at Saswad, a village 12 miles from here, on the 21st of June. Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, will also be present at this function.

The Saswad municipality, it is learnt, will present a civic address to Mr. G. V. Mavlankar on this occasion.

RACIAL PREJUDICE MAY FOMENT WARFARE

U. N. Body Suggests Suppression Of Acts Of Legal Inequality

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 18 (PTI-REUTER):

RACIAL AND GROUP PREJUDICE "MAY RESULT IN ATTITUDES FAVOURABLE TO WARFARE", ACCORDING TO A MEMORANDUM PREPARED BY THE U.N. SECRETARIAT FOR THE SUB-COMMISSION ON THE PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND THE PROTECTION OF MINORITIES NOW IN SESSION HERE.

Representing the studies of some 600 scientists including socioligists, anthro-pologists, historians, economists and jurists, it brings together the findings of the worlds foremost thinkers on the subject.

REASONS OUTLINED

The memorandum deals exclusively with the prevention of discrimination and does not touch the question of minorities. Setting the U.N. Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights at its "guiding principle", the 62-page memorandum says that discrimination "usually" originates from prejudice" and that the three main causes are: Cultural conflicts, irrational emotional reactions (such as complexes, resentment etc.) and conflicts of interests.

Asserting that any of the enumerated causes of prejudices may induce "attitudes favourable to warfare", the study further says that "prejudices are strengthened by the reactions they produce, and thus a vicious circle is created.

The memorandum deals also with discriminatory acts deriving not from prejudice but from "standards of economic interests."

REMEDIAL MEASURES

Coming to remedial measures, the memorandum says, "law" can and should suppress all discriminatory actions involving a denial of legal equality", but suggests that individual freedom should not be unduly interfered with.

"Important as the preventing of discrimination is", it says, "individual freedom is at least equally important".

The paper suggests the enforcement of legislation abrogating all laws that permit or entail discrimination an penalising discrimination by official or private persons.

Finally, the memorandum call for a global educational bias to inculcate that discrimination is to be eschewed not as a requirement of justice alone but as a necessity in the development of national life.

Sk. Abdullah On Kashmir's Future

NEW DELHI, June 18, (A.P.I.): Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, declared here today that he was confident that Kashmir would remain in India.

"Our struggle in Kashmir", he said, "If based on the principle of truth and justice which will ultimately triumph".

Sheikh Abdullah was addressing the Delhi Provincial Political Conference here this evening. The Conference, which was organized by the Provincial Congress Committee, was inaugurated by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly, and presided over by Dr. Saifuddin Kichlew, Punjab Congress leader.

ONE PAKISTANI RAIDER KILLED

JAIPUR, June 18, (P.T.I.) : An encounter between a police party in ambush and party of smugglers, took place near the armed police post at Renuka, in Bikaner State on June 6, a Press Note issued here said today.

On June 7 again 45 Pakistanis were killed, and 64 bales of cloth were recovered. One gun with some cartridges belonging to the smugglers was also recovered.

One June 7 again 45 Pakistanis raided Shyamgarh. Fire was exchanged and one raider was killed and another wounded. The raiders took away 65 heads of cattle.

KAZI A RAOOFF ARRESTED

HYDERABAD, June 18. (UPI): Kazi Abdur Raooff, president of the Ittehadul Muslimeen, Raichur district, has been arrested.

He was absconding for the last eight months.

WESTERN UNION DEFENCE

Budgetary Problem Faces Foreign Ministers

LUXEMBOURG, June 18, (PTI-Reuter): Western Union Foreign Ministers, ended their two-day session here today after discussing co-ordination of European defence plans with Atlantic Pact security measures.

They received a report from their Military Committee, aimed at linking the original five-power scheme to the wider system of European defence under the Atlantic Pact.

The Ministers—representatives of Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg—took "certain decisions which will now be referred to the Military Committee for implementation", an official spokesman said.

The Military Committee is understood to have made advance plans on the assumption that the military clauses of the Atlantic Treaty will become effective. This involves ratification of the treaty by the United States and voting of credits by Congress for military aid to European signatories of the pact. American and Canadian experts have for some time been sitting on the permanent military Committee of Western Union in London.

BUDGETARY PROBLEMS

The Military Committee's report involves budgetary problems calling for study by the Finance Ministers of the five Powers, it is understood. These are:

How the defence of Western Union can be promoted at minimum cost; and how the cost is to be divided among the five nations.

SYRIAN PRESIDENTIAL REFERENDUM

Col. Zaim Likely To Be Only Candidate

DAMASCUS, June 18 (PTI-Reuter): Colonel Husni Zaim, Syrian Prime Minister, seemed likely today to be the only candidate for the presidential referendum to be held next Saturday, the time limit for nominations expires in 24 hours.

Colonel Zaim, who seized power in Syria last March, intends to put his name forward 15 minutes before the dead line.

Official circles expected Colonel Zaim to stop all political activities in the six days between the nomination and the referendum.

Refugees in Western Galilee, Syria and the Lebanon have asked the Syrian Government to proclaim West Galilee a Syrian Province and to appoint a Syrian Governor.

The refugees said they wanted to form a division to join Syrian Army.

BRITISH ARCHITECT HONOURED

LONDON (By Radio): Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, the well-known architect, who has been awarded the Gold Albert Medal for 1949, the highest prize of the Royal Society of Arts, is hailed as the "builder of a lasting heritage for Britain."

The award wass made with the approval of Princess Elizabeth, President of the Society, who will present it on July 11. In 85 years it is only the second time that the prize has gone to an architects.

Soviet Instigation To German Workers

DUESSELDORF, June 18, (PTI-Reuter): German workers who are refusing to dismantle four synthetic oil plants in the Ruhr have received telegrams from the Soviet Zone urging them to continue their "resistance".

One, from the Town Council of Rathenow in Mecklenburg said: "We demand that you remain steadfast. We are standing by your side in the great battle for German unity".

Thuringian railwaymen and Saxony teachers have also sent messages of encouragement.

Catholic circles stated that the Catholic hierarchy in north-west Germany was to appeal to the Allies to modify their dismantling policy.

RAJKOT, June 18 (API): The Saurashtra Government have decided to distribute vegetable seeds to citizens of Rajkot free of cost.

GREEK HONOUR FOR INDIAN MEDICO

In recognition of the excellent medical service rendered by Major K. C. Mookerjee, I.A.M.C. in 1944-45 to the helpless people living in and near about the city of Kozani (Greece), the Greek Government was pleased to award him the insignia of the "Freedom of the city of Kozani" and a certificate, recently. Photo shows Major K. C. Mookerjee being decorated with the insignia of the "Freedom of the city of Kozani" and the certificate by Maj-Gen. Baliga, Deputy Director of Medical Services, Western Command in Kashmir.

ADVANCE KASHMIR

Sheikh Abdullah On 10-Crore Development Plans

NEW DELHI, JUNE 18 (PTI): SHEIKH MOHAMMED ABDULLAH, PRIME MINISTER OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR, TODAY, OUTLINED, IN AN INTERVIEW TO THE PTI IMPORTANT LAND REFORM AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLANS OF HIS GOVERNMENT, STATING "THIS YEAR WOULD SEE THE COMPLETION OF LAND REFORMS, AS A RESULT OF WHICH LAND WOULD BELONG TO THE TILLER, INDEBTEDNESS AMONG AGRICULTURISTS WOULD BE LIQUIDATED AND MORTAGE ON LAND ABOLISHED."

He added: "The Kashmir Government were building up the system of transport, supplies and distribution. In particular they were spreading a network of multi-purpose co-operative societies for distribution of essential commodities. Our plan, is to supply the necessities of life of the peasantry through these co-operative societies and market their produce also through these co-operatives on a sort of a barter system. For instance, if a peasant wants ten rupees worth of foodgrains. These foodgrains will be stocked in Government granaries and thus the agency of the middle man will be eliminated."

SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN FOODGRAINS

"We are laying a lot of attention to irrigation schemes," Sheikh Abdullah continued," because we want our State to be self-sufficient in foodgrains. Our predecessor administrations unfortunately neglected this important aspect. We have also plans for hydro-electric schemes to develop industry. There is great scope for hydro-electric projects in Kashmir. We are trying to make a beginning with one or two projects and when they are completed, our handicrafts ad our village industries with receive a great impetus".

Sheikh Abdullah said that the factor delaying quick implementation of these plans was shortage of funds. To put them through the State would need Rs. 8 to Rs. 10 crores, he added.

Seven Truce Observers For Kashmir

SRINAGAR, June 18: Seven American truce observers arrived here today, from Tokyo to replace those who are leaving Kashmir for the United States after completion of their scheduled period of work here.

Of these seven, four will be posted on the Pakistan side of the defence line and three on the Indian side.

Observers of other nationalities will also leave the state by turn and will be replaced by their equal number.

PAK TRADE MISSION IN GILGIT

KARACHI, June 18, (PTI-Reuter): A Pakistan Trade Mission visited Gilgit, northern Kashmir, earlier this month to revive trade between Pakistan and Central Asia, according to usually well-informed sources here.

Gilgit is situated on important trade routes from India and Pakistan to Sinkiang, the most westerly Chinese Province.

Before the war there was a considerable flow of goods, particularly woollen cloth along this Central Asian land route.

WORLD EXPORT OF RICE FIXED

India To Get 790,000 Tons In 1949

LAKE SUCCESS, June 18 (PTI): India will receive 790,000 tons out of the 1949 world export supply of rices, amounting to 3,734,000 metric tons, according to allocations made by the International Emergency Food Committee of the Food and Agriculture Organisations Council, writes Mr. D. P. Wagle, PTI Correspondent at U. N. headquarters.

The rice available for international shipment this year is 479,000 tons in excess of last year, it is announced.

The principal world allocations are India 790,000 tons, Malaya 480,000, Ceylon 400,000, Indonesia (Netherlands' responsibilities) 385,000, China 261,000, Cuba 230,000, U. S. Military Authorities for Japan and the Ayuku Islands 190,000.

Smaller quantities are recommended for the Arab Group in the Near East the Republic of Indonesia, Pakistan, Palestine, Portuguese India and the United Kingdom responsibilities in the Middle East.

RELEASE OF ARRESTED SWEEPERS

City Deputation Waits On Home Minister

BOMBAY, Saturday. A deputation representing the citizens of Bombay, headed by Dr. Mulkraj Anand waited upon Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Home Minister to the Government of Bombay, urging the release of those convicted or detained in connection with the Sweepers' strike.

The Home Minister is learnt to have categorically told them that as the strike was continuing it was not possible for Government to consider such a demand.

SABOTAGE IN DRAINAGE SYSTEM

Instances of planned attempts to interfere with the working of the sewage and drainage systems of Bombay by the Municipal sweepers, who have been on strike for more than five weeks, are still being reported. The Municipal authorities this morning detected a huge tin plate, wrapped up in a gunny bag, lying in a gutter at the Princess Street which choked the flow of water. It was removed in time before it could do much damage to the drainage system.

Rajabhoj On Bombay Sweepers' Strike

BOMBAY, June 18, Mr. P. N. Rajabhoj, General Secretary of the All-India Scheduled Castes Federation, in an interview in Bombay today on the five week old municipal strike suggested that the Government of Bombay should forthwith release the leaders of the strike, and order an ilmpartial enquiry, by a Committee of officials and non-officials, including leaders of municipal workers, or, in the alternative ask Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, leader of the scheduled castes to arbitration this dispute.

Mr. Rajabhoj who arrived here from Poona this morning left in the afternoon, for Indore where he is to preside over the Central India Scheduled Castes Conference commencing from tomorrow.

B. C. ROY ON HIS MISSION TO EUROPE

CALCUTTA, June 18, (A.P.I.): Dr. B. C. Roy, Premier of West Bengal, who is leaving for Switzerland on June 23, told pressmen today that although he would be going to Europe for the treatment of his eyes, he had been asked by the West Bengal Cabinet to visit some other countries in connection with certain development schemes of the West Bengal Government. He would therefore visit Germany, Denmark, France and England for the purpose.

The Premier said he expected to be back in eight weekks' time and resume the thread of his work here.

STEPS TO FIGHT TAX EVASION

Defence Ministry Move

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI. June 18.

The Ministry of Defence, Government of India, has decided that newcomer Contractors will be placed on the approved list only if they produce Income Tax Clearance Certificate.

A person who has not paid any income tax at all whether in ordinary way or under Section 18A of the Income Tax, under any head, will not be placed on the approved list, it is announced.

Approved Contractors can remain on the approved list only, if within reasonable time, they produce Tax Clearance Certificate.

General conditions of Contract, in future, shall be such that acceptance of contracts, delivery and payments under contracts will all take place within the Indian Union except where there are compelling reasons to the contrary.

Provision has also been made in the tender forms to include particulars contained in Tax Clearance Certificates. Whenever any contract is granted full particulars shall in future, be furnished to the nearest income tax officer and immediately on receipt of information from him to the effect that a particular contractor has not paid income tax the issue of tenders to such Contractors shall be suspended till he produces the Clearance Certificate. No patronage or help of any kind will be given to any Contractor who is understood to be guilty of tax evasion.

Socialist Party Session Concludes

PATNA, June 18 (A.P.I.): The National Executive of the All India Socialist Party which concluded its three day session here this evening passed a resolution expressing its "concern over the deteriorating situation" in Hyderabad It was of opinion that the only effective way of dealing with the problem of that state was to immediately merge the territory with the adjoining provinces of Bombay, C. P. and Madras, to end the military administration and enable the people to take their share in the administration of the state.

The National Executive strongly disapproved of the decision of the Congress Government to continue India's link with the British Commonwealth. It considered that this was inconsistent with the declared foreign policy of India and unhelpful to the growth of self-reliant and peaceful community. Further the link was more likely to involve India in wars than to secure peace.

The National Executive also demanded that states that have been merged with the Indian provinces should be allowed to send their elected representatives to the legislatures concerned instead of by nomination.

Mr. Chotu Bhai Puranik, a Socialist leader from Gujerat presided.

More Pay Than Pay Commission Sanctioned

NAINITAL, June 18, (A.P.I.): The United Provinces Cabinet has decided to raise the salaries of some of the departmental heads from those recommended by the Pay Committee.

The posts, for which increase in salaries have been accepted are the Chief Engineer P.W.D., Director of Medical and Health Services, Director of Education, Chief Conservator of Forests, Inspector-General of Prisons, Director of Agriculture, Director of Animal Husbandry, Chief Engineer, Public Health Engineering Department, Cane Commissioner, Excise Commissioner, Director of Industries, Inspector-General of Registration and the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts

MACDONALD SAYS IT IS ABSOLUTE BUNK

SINGAPORE, June 18 (PTI- Reuter): Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, British Commissioner-General in South-East Asia, today described as "absolute bunk from beginning to end" a report that he was to be appointed Minister of State in South-East Asia.

Malcolm, who returned here today from London, said that no one had even suuggested the appointment. "The report was the work of somebody with a lurid and vivid imagination" he added.

OVER 13 LAKHS OF VOTERS ENFRANCHISED IN BOMBAY

Officials Fail To Get Co-operation From People

BOMBAY, June 18. (PTI) Over 13 lakhs of voters have been enumerated in Bombay city and suburban districts on the basis of adult franchise in connection with the forthcoming general elections in the Indian Union. This means about 46 per cent of the total population of 29 lakhs in Bombay has been enfranchised. Out of this 65 per cent are males and 35 per cent females.

The enumeration work in Bombay city and suburbs which was started five months ago is now complete, and the work of preparing electoral rolls will begin soon. The provincial Government are awaiting the enactment by the Central Assembly of the electoral law before they publish the rolls for public information.

The exact number of voters in the city are 11,48,955 and in the suburban district 1,86,241. After re-checking this figure might go up by about 15,000.

Bombay city and suburban districts were divided into 45 units for the purpose of enumeration. The enumeration staff found about 25,000 tenements locked inspite of their repeated visits.

The Constituent Assembly of India asked the provincial Governments and states early this year to prepare preliminary electoral rolls. Every person who was 21 years of age on January 1, 1949, and had a permanent place of residence in the area to which the electoral roll related or had resided in that area for not less than 180 days in the year ending March 31, 1948, was entitled to be enfranchised.

The preparation of rolls has been already completed in Madras, East Punjab and Assam and is nearing completion in Bombay.

In Madras over 257 lakhs of people have been enrolled throughout the province.

8-MEN COMMITTEE ON DANG FOREST

AHMEDABAD, June 18, (PTI): The Gujerat Sahitya Sabha has appointed an eight-men Committee to prepare a report on the language, customs and anthropology of the Dang forest area after a tour of that place.

CONGRESS MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

The B.P.C.C. writes:—

With a view to facilitating work, it has been decided to issue membership forms and receipt books to Roving Officers through the offices of the District Congress Committees as well. Appointments of Roving Officers, however, will be made by the General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. as hitherto.

Agricultural Secretaries To Confer In City

NEW DELHI, June 18, (A.P.I.): The two-day Agriculture Secretaries Conference, scheduled to begin at Bombay on June 30, will fix target production for each province for 1949-50 "khariff" and "rabi" crops. It will also discuss methods of intensive cultivation, extension of areas under cultivation and the suitability of the tracts for the employment of intensive cultivation.

The conference is primarily designed to provide data for a Ministerial Conference to be held at Delhi in July, when the basic plan of distribution by the Centre for the year 1950 will be chalked out. The plan will provide for a progressive reduction in the commitment of the Centre towards the Provinces and attainment of regional self-sufficiency in food by 1951.

Ambica Air Lines Officials Application Rejected

NEW DELHI, June 18 (PTI): The application of Rai Bahadur Jag Mal Raja, one of the directors of the Ambica Air Lines Limited, Bombay, requesting the court to curtail the remaining proceedings in the corruption case against him Mr. N. N. Mitra, Secretary of the Air Transport Licensing Department of the Government of India, and three others, was rejected today by the additional district Magistrate, Delhi.

DEFENCE SERVICES' PERSONNEL

Restrictions On Early Marriage

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, June 18.

Service Chiefs are opposed to early marriages amongst officers in the three Defence Services.

The Government of India has; therefore decided that with effect from July 1 this year officers who marry below the age of 25 will not be entitled to marraige accommodation and will be required to live in mess.

Officers below the age of 25 who are already married will however not be affected by this decision.

INDIAN DELEGATION TO U.N.E.S.C.O.

NEW DELHI, June 18, (U.P.I.): India will send a four-men delegation to the next meeting of the economic and Social Council of United Nations under the leadership of Mr. N. R. Pillai, Commissioner-General for Trade in Europe. Members of the Delegation will be Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan, M. C. A. Mr. M J Desai, Trade Commissioner in London, and Mr. Adarkar head of the Economic Section of the External Affairs Ministry. In addition two advisors and one secretary will accompany the delegation.

"Delhi" Ratings In Nairobi

NEW DELHI, June 18. (P.T.I.): A report from Nairobi says that 150 ratings of H.M.I.S. "Delhi", accompanied by the ship's band, arrived at Nairobi on June 16 at the invitation of the local public. Large crowds, including the local Indian population and Africans, greeted them when their train steamed in and they were immediately taken to tme town in cars decorated with the Indian National Flag.

ONE KILLED IN FIRING

Food Procurement Officer Missing In Village

CALCUTTA, June 18. (A.P.I.): One person was killed in firing and a Food Grains Procurement Department officer was reported missing in a village under police station Jaynagore (24 Parganas District), about 20 miles from Calcutta yesterday.

While removing paddy purchased in the area, the Procurement Department personnel were attacked by a village crowd. The patrol officer accompanying the party then opened fire resulting in one person being killed.

But the crowd continued the attack. Some of the crowd are stated to have lifted the patrol officer and thrown him down into a nearby tank. The officer, who is believed to have been taken out of water subsequently, is still missing.

MADRAS HOTEL KEEPERS' PROTEST

Three Days' Strike From July 1

MADRAS, June 18 (UPI): At an extraordinary meeting of the representatives of the Hotels' Association throughout the province of Madras with Mr. Jethalal Maneckji in the chair, it was decided today to suspend hotel business for three days commencing from July 1 next, as a protest against the attitude of the Select Committee on the bill to amend the Madras General Sales Tax Act towards the hotel trade in increasing the incidence of sales tax on sale of edibles and foodstuffs.

MADRAS STEVEDORES TO PAY MORE FOR WORKMEN

MADRAS, June 18 (UPI): The Madras Stevedores' Association at its meeting held this evening is understood to have decided to increase the wages of workmen by about 25 per cent and to pay the wages at the increased rate with effect from June 17.

The meeting is also understood to have resolved that while tyndals (middlemen) would continue to exist, every worker would be paid his wages direct, instead of through the middlemen.

SONEPORE, June 18 (UPI): The General Council of the O. T. Railwaymen's Union yesterday passed a resolution affiliating the Union to the All-India National Trade Union Congress.

Refugees' Deputation To Prime Minister

EXTENSION OF EVACUEE PROPERTIES ACT FOR WHOLE OF INDIA URGED

NEW DELHI, June 18 (UPI)

A deputation headed by Shri Purshottamdas Tandon, Speaker of the U. P. Assembly, and consisting of Giani Gurumukh Singh, President East Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, and Dr. M. C. Davar, waited on the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru this afternoon to place before him the grievances of the refugees.

The deputation pointed out that there was a general deterioration in the conditions of refugees, as a result of which, they said, a feeling of hatred towards the Government had been created amongst them.

They also drew the Premier's attention to the unsatisfactory condition of the refugees in various camps and urged for rehabilitation work to be taken in right earnest by the Government. They suggested opening of more works centres for providing the refugees with some kind of work and necessary means of livelihood. It was also pointed out that before the refugees were asked to leave different camps, some alternative arrangements like mud huts, etc., should be provided, so that refugees were not put to undue hardships.

The deputation also urged for extension of the Evacuee Properties Act to the whole of India.

In this connection, they emphasised the necessity of full co-operation and co-ordination amongst the different departments of the Government, so that the refugee problems could be tackled successfully.

The Prime Minister is stated to have to promised to look into the matter, and give due consideration to the various points raised by the deputationists.

Refugee Camps In West Bengal

CALCUTTA, June 18: The Premier of West Bengal, Dr. B. C. Roy, said today that the Provincial Government had been instructed by the Government of India to abolish all relief camps by the end of October.

According to a detailed survey carried on by the Government, there were about 60,000 refugees in different parts of west Bengal, which cost Government nearly Rs. 15 lakhs a month.

The Government of West Bengal have set up a Committee for speedy Rehabilitation of refugees. The Minister for Refugee rehabilitation of refugees. The Minister for Refugee Rehabilitation (Premier) is the Chairman. Other members include Mr. Satish Chandra Das Gupta, Mahatma Gandhi's host during many of his visits to Calcutta, and Mrs. Renuka Ray, member of the constituent Assembly.

WALLACE'S WAY TO AVERT U. S. SLUMP

NEW YORK, June 18 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Henry Wallace, leader of the American Progressive Party, has predicted a depression unless the United States trades with Russia, Eastern Europe and China.

A statement issued by the Party's National Committee quoted Mr. Wallace as saying in an address to the Committee: "The only way to avert an economy of scarcity is to foster all-out one world trade.

"Such trade means full employment, a high standard of living and peace.

"If we also include the Dutch East Indies, Africa and the Arabian world in expanded trade, America can work full time for the next 50 years, providing goods for fast-rising standards of living throughout the world."

Failure to develop trade with Russia, Eastern Europe and China could result in a depression more severe than the depression of the 'thirties.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

LONDON June 18 (PTI-Reuter): Rise in bankers cash resources was added to by Government disbursements during the past week and gave much needed help to London's Money Market. The week had started with credit stringency and need for much assistance. Release funds however brought return credit case and several balances were finally unlent. Previously, maturing bills had been for small amounts payments of new bills were large.

Ease in credits stimulated good demand for discounts and fair turnover was reported.

Bank of England return showed increase of £9.9 million bankers deposits. Active note circulation continued to decline however this week by £2.9 millions.

Applications for £170,000,000 treasury bills totalled £276,582,000. £170,000,000 was alloted at an average rate of 10 sh. 5.92 d. per cent. Next week £170,000,000 treasury bills will be offered and treasury deposit receipts will be £75,000,000 £25,000,000 at six months and £50,000,000 at seven months.

Cotton Futures On Upride In N. Y. Market

NEW YORK, June 17 (UPA): Growing nervousness over new crop conditions and short covering in the expiring July delivery kept cotton futures on an upride from the start to the finish on the New York Cotton Exchange today. Anticipation of large-scale export purchases for the third quarter by Marshall Plan countries and inventory buying for domestic mill account in forward positions provided extra price support.

Crop news highlighted reports stressing urgent need of clear hot weather in the eastern belt to avoid heavy weevil damage. Central Belt sections complained of too many showers and increasing talk of acreage abandonment because of persistent unfavourable weather conditions.

The Census Bureau report placing domestic consumption of cotton in May at 580,078 bales came about 20,000 bales under expectations but a low figure had been expected and the news had little apparent influence.

The Commodity Credit Corporation reported that loan entries through June 9 totalled 5,270,839 bales. After deduction of repossessions, the net stocks in government hands totalled 3,975,525 bales.

The market opened five to seven higher. It closed seven to 14 higher. July contracts lagged on upswings due to scale-up liquidation by a leading spot firm which offered 3,000 bales on each point advance above 33 cents.

Closing prices included:

DELIVERY

July opening 33.00; high 33.02 low 32.96; close 33.00-.01.

October opening 29.31; high 29.38; low 29.28; close 29.36-.37

December opening 29.09; high 29.15; low 29.06; close 29.12.

March opening 28.98; high 29.07; low 28.98; close 29.07.

NEW ORLEANS

July opening 32.92; high 32.97; low 32.87; close 32.91-.93.

October opening 29.25; high 29.31; low 29.21; close 29.28.

December opening 29.04; high 29.09; low 29.02; close 29.07.

March opening 28.93; high 29.00; low 28.90; close 28.98 bid.

Spot cotton prices:

New York .... 33.72 nom.

New Orleans .... 32.75 nom.

"HOODED TERROR" IN ALABAMA

MONTGOMERY, Alabama, June 17 (P.T.I.): Condemning floggings and other outrages perpetrated in Alabama by hooded night raiders, the Governor of the state today urged immediate enactment of a law which would make it illegal to wear hoods.

The Governor, Mr. James E. Folsom, told the legislature that he wanted an anti-mask law so that "Alabama can tell the world she will not tolerate lawlessness."

The measure would prohibit the wearing of masks in public, except for children comma and during Mardi Oras and similar holidays.

RUSSO-PAKISTAN TRADE PACT

KARACHI, June 18 (UPI): Negotiations for a Russo-Pakistan trade pact are likely to start here in July when a Soviet trade delegation is expected to arrive in Pakistan.

It is learnt that Russia will offer Pakistan textiles and cotton piecegoods, leather goods, shoes, small machinery, coal and some foodgrains, which Pakistan will offer the U.S.S.R. jute, cotton and hides and skins, for which there is sufficiently good demand in the Soviet Union. U.S.S.R. has already bought from Pakistan some quantity of cotton.

FILM RECORDING OF GUJERAT FAMINE

Nearing Completion

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A film recording of the Gujerat famine is nearing completion.

Five cine-cameramen belonging to the film division of the publicity departments of the Bombay and Central Governments, visited the famine stricken areas and shot some touching scenes depicting the conditions in those tracts. The shots also cover relief work done by Government and other agencies.

The recording will be complete when a more shots showing the jubilation of the people of the stricken areas upon the advent of the rains are completed, for which purpose the team of cameramen will again visit the famine areas, shortly.

The film will be exhibited as a documentary in all cinemas in the province.

BERLIN, June 18 (PTI-Reuter): Germany's only mosque, which is in the British sector of Berlin and which has been closed since the end of the war, has been reopened and services celebrated by the Imam Hobohm, its religious head.

VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Individuals' Right To Petition U. N. Supported

NEW YORK, June 18, (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Maurice Perlzuig, World Jewish Congress representative at the United Nations, said today that passage of the resolution affirming the rights of individuals to petition the United Nations was "a major step that will give confidence to multitudes throughout the world."

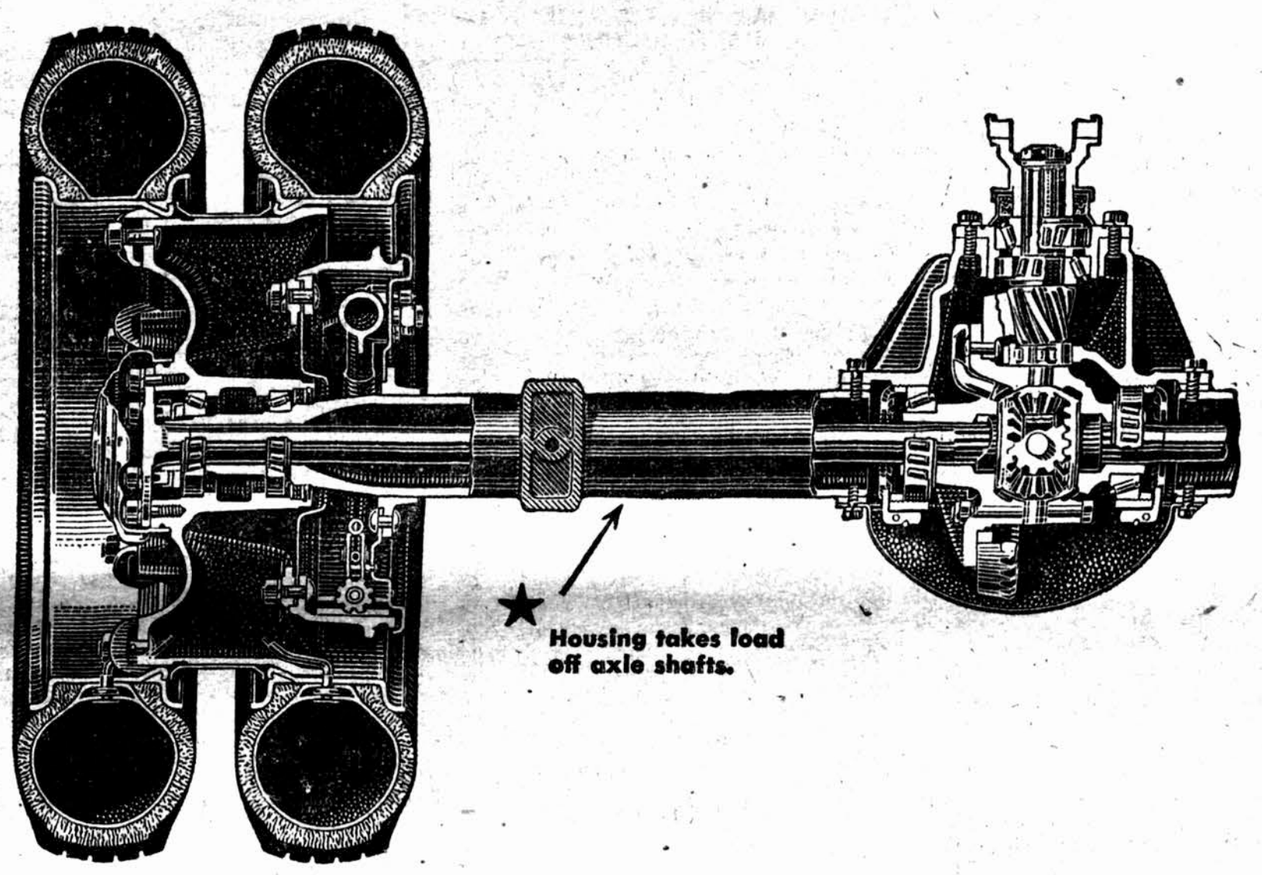
The resolution, moved jointly by India, Guatemala and the Philippines affirmed the rights of individuals, groups and organisations to petitition the United Nations in cases of violations of human rights.

The resolution was passed by the Commission on Human Rights yesterday

Justice From Air

CAPETOWN June 18, (PTI-Reuter): Pamphlets protesting against Dr. Malan's Citizenship Bill were dropped from a plane over the Cape Peninsula today.

The pamphlets bore slogans saying: "we demand a select committee for the Citizenship Bill," and 'steamroller legislation."



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INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Persistent Selling Pressure Depresses Tata Steel Shares To New Lows

BOMBAY June 18.

Yesterday's decline on the local Stock Exchange was carried further today in Tata Steel Shares which reached new lo levels. As pointed out before there is absence of confidence and the recent increase in iron and steel is believed hardly to meet the additional cost. This belief is inducing long liquidation and there are reports to the effect that holdings of some States are being unloaded. The general feeling is against the market but in view of low levels sellers are cautious. The recent reports from Calcutta helped the downward trend.

Tata Steel Defds. opened today at Rs. 1262 and were pressed to a new low level at Rs. 1240. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 258 and lost 5 points at Rs. 253.

Thus when Steel Shares were giving way, Cotton Mill Shares were reluctant to follow the drop. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 945 and after improvinf at Rs. 951 declined at the opening level of fRs. 945 Kohinoor were quoted at Rs 247 while Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 13-12 and declined at Rs. 13-8

Central India Shares were quoted at Rs. 217-8 Swadeshi Shares opened at Rs. 277 and after declining at Rs. 275 steadied at Rs. 276-8. Simplex Shares were quoted at Rs. 165.

Towards the close there was scattered covering and Tata Steel Defds. wwere done at Rs. 1240. Bengal Steel were placed at Rs. 15-12 while Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 19-12. Closing tone of the market was easy.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES		
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	946	4
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	248	0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	276	8
Central India Mills (4)	217	8
Simplex Mill (3)	165	0
New Great Eastern (8)	133	0
Indore (9 plus 3)	130	0
Gokak Mills (12) XD	242	0
Century Spinning (15)	248	12
Colaba (12)	126	8
India Bleaching (6)	142	0
Swan Mills (20)	291	0
Finlay Mills (15)	241	8
Morarji Gokuldas	405	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	196	4
Meyer (12)	111	14
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	9
India United Ordinary (0-13-9)	10 11	6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 9	6
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180	0
Podar (S)	137	8
Khatau Makanji (5)	189	0
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	253	0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1240	0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-3)	139	0
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (6)	131	0
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	266	4
Belapur Sugar (9)	168	8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	21	4
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13 8	6
Premier Construction	85	0
Tata Chemical	8	14
Tata Oil (2)	47	8
India Iron (0-12)	19	12
Bengal Steel (0-8-9)	15	12
British India Corp. (0-9)	7 5	6
I. Copper	1 12	6
Wimco	155	0
Alcock	215	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Power (25)	1450	0
Andhra Valley (30)	1390	0
Tata Hydro (3)	147	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5)	57	0
Phoenix	150	0
Indian Mfg	4150	0
Kurla	117	8
New City (4)	155	0
Minerva (12)	113	12
Bradbury	313	2
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4	12
Bharat Mills (2)	27	4
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172	8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14	8
Model Mills (12-8)	168	12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	635	0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	208	12
Western India (40)	4070	0
Standard (15)	205	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	2400	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	15	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	47	8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	271	4
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	29	8
New Union Mills (0-8)	15	4
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35	0
Srinivas Mills (S)	153	12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78	12
Berar Mills	281	4
Victoria Mills	225	0
New Great New	156	0
ELECTRICS (CASH)		
Ahmedabad Electric (4-8)	120	0
Ahmedabad New	45	8
Surat Electric (2-8)	140	0
Karachi Electric (2)	131	4
Broach (0-5)	7	8
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6	6
Amalgamated (0-12)	12	8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electric Supply (S)	125	0
Bombay Suburban (3) XR	132	8
BANK SHARES		
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1782	8
Imperial Bank of India P.P (8-12)	443	12
Central Bank	80	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	79	8
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	121	0
Union	7	6
Bank of India (4)	182	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45	0
United Commercial (8)	42	8
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35	8
Hindustan Commercial	26	12
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105	0
INSURANCE		
Oriental (125(	4500	0
Empire (10)	625	0
New India (7)	56	4
Jupiter (1-4)	14	4
Vulcan (0-10)	11	8
Indian Mercantile (2)	32	8
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B. I. G. (1)	19	0
Industrial and Prudential	29	8
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	15	10
RAILWAY SHARES		
C. P. (1-14)	114	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Steamer (10)	225	0
Bombay Burma New (5)	102	8
Burma Petrol	1	4
Mackenzie (6)	65	0
Port Canning (3)	67	12
Kemp and Co. (30)	403	12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150	0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	91	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	37	0
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16	8
Alembic (15)	160	0
Supreme India X.R.		
Jam Wire (6)	67	4
Bombay Uganda	60	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	30	0
Indian Cement (1937)	20	0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	126	4
United Motor	32	0
Associated Cement New (3)	127	8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	96	0
Gujarat Motor	20	0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	132	12
Andhra Valley (7)	1235	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1302	8
Hydro Electric (7)	127	8
Bombay Steamer (6)	248	12
Central India (5)	635	0
Swadeshi Mills	126	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	646	4
Lakshmi Mills	275	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220	0
Podar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107	8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	305	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140	10
Pre. Construction First	102	8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	101	12
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical	116	4
Walchandnagar	130	0
Jupiter	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	121	4
Mackenzie (1st)	85	0
Mackenzie (2nd)	80	0
Standard	101	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mill	50	0
Madhusudan	12	0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, June 18.

The local bullion market was quiet today with moderate selling in Silver while Gold was steady under scattered buying. A special general meeting of the members will be held on the 27th inst. to consider proposed changes in trading rules particularly about payments against delivery on forward contracts which is now proposed cash only.

Forward Silver opened today at Rs. 182-14 and after improving at Rs. 182-15 declined at Rs. 182-4 on moderate selling and steadied at Rs. 182-10. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 183-4.

Ashad delivery Gold opened at Rs. 116-6 and after declining at Rs. 116-5 advanced at Rs. 116-10 and steadied at Rs. 116-8. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 118 while Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, June 18.

The produce market was quiet today with scattered selling. There was no marked change in quotations and traders were cautious owing to manipulated state of the market.

Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	39	8	0
Coromandal ready	38	5	0
Bold Ready	38	6	0
June-July	38	3	0
August-September	37	11	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	29	14	0
LINSEED—			
Ready	30	0	0
June-July	29	6	0
August-September	29	0	6
GROUNDNUT OIL—			
Local Mills	21	4	0
Ready Mills	21	0	0
June	21	0	0
July	21	1	0
August	21	1	0
Linseed Oil	17	0	0
CASTORSEED OIL—			
First pressing quality	17	0	0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	18	8	0

NEW YORK SILVER PRICE.

NEW YORK, June 17.

The price of silver remained unchanged on the New York market today at 71-1/2 cents per ounce.

Khatau	100	12
Morarji	94	8
DEBENTURES.		
Andhra 1952	103	8
Gula Kalamsingh	8	9
Rubber Planting	17	0
Bombay Steamer	96	8
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	0
OUTSIDE SHARES.		
Burma Corporation	2	4
New Victoria Mill	1	10
New Victoria (Pref.)	4	8
Faltan (8)	105	0
Gold Mohoor	312	8
New Kaiser Hind	360	0
Sajjan Mill (20)	160	0
Osmanshahi (10)	260	0
Azamshahi	270	0
Air Services	4	12
Air India Tata	86	8
Hind Motor	13	11
India Steam	5	10

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, June 18.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	8	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	10	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	7	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	3	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	95	12	0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	8	0
3 per cent 1966 Con.	98	10	0
3 per cent 1949-52	100	3	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	9	0
3 per cent 1953-55	101	12	0
3 per cent 1957	101	4	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	14	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	4	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	2	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	12	0
4 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	102	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	6	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	10	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	99	12	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	4	0
3 per cent U.P 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	0	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	99	14	0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	12	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	115	0	0
3 per cent B Municipal 1950-60	107	0	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, June 18.

Forward trading remained suspended today in the local cotton market as ruling prices were above the ceiling level.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian cotton July contract is 904 cent points below New York July at Exchange ratio 331.

SINGAPORE PEPPER.

SINGAPORE, June 17, (PTI-Reuter): No arrivals were reported in the Singapore pepper market today and quiet conditions prevailed. Prices remained unchanged with Black Lampong at 273 and White Muntock at 402 dollars per picul.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON PRICES.

ALEXANDRIA, June 17.

The following were closing prices of cotton on the Alexandria market today:

Ashmouni June	41.30
Ashmouni Oct.	41.08
Karnak July	61.80
Karnak Nov	51.65

COPRA MARKET FIRMER.

NEW YORK, June 17.

The New York copra market was firmer today. Business was slow. Sellers restored the recent price cut of five dollars, moving offering back to dol. 147.50 per short ton c.i.f. Pacific Coast.

In the cocoanut oil section, spot material was quoted at 14 cents nominal, first half of July at 12-1/2 cents, second half at 11-1/2 cents both offered, and August 10-1/2 cents nominal, f.o.b., mills.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, June 18.

MILLS.

Apollo 2/9 2/8/6
Bharat 27/4
B. Dyeing 947/8 50 41/4 46/4
C. India 217/8 16 17/8
Century 248/12
Finlay 241/8
Gokak 245 42
I. U. Defd 1/9/9 1/9/6
I. U. Ord. 10/12 10/12/6 10/10 10/11/6
Indore 130
Kohinoor 250 46 48
Laxmi 632/8 35
Morarji 403/12 5
New City 155
New Union 15/4
Sassoon Cotton 15/4
Simplex 165/8 64 65
Svadeshi 277 75 76/8
Tata Mills 47/8
Vishnu 208/12
C P. Rly. 114
Scindia Steam 13/13 13/8/6 13/10/6 13/5 13/8/6

BANKS.

Baroda 121
Central 80/12 81 79 80
Central New 78/8
Imperial Old 1782/8 80 82/8
Imperial New 443/12
India 181/8 82
Union 7/6
U. Commercial 42/8

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 120
Andhra Valley 1390
Hydro 146/8 47
Power 1450
New India 56 56/4

STEEL

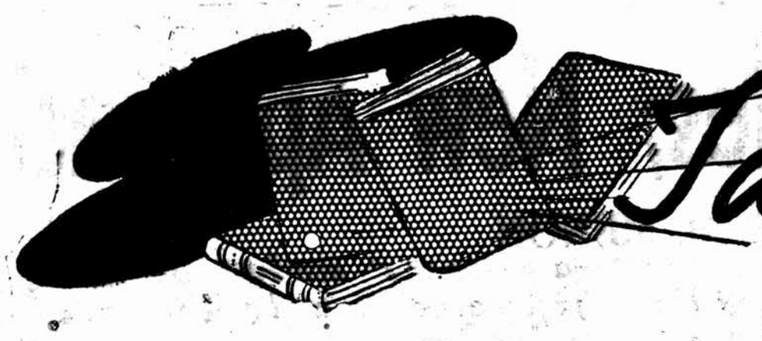
B. Steel 15/13, 15/12
I. Iron 19/15 19/9 19/13 19/12
Tata Defd 1263/12 66/4 32/8 45 40
Tata Ord. 258 52 53/8 53
Tata 2nd Pref 139 39/4 39

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 215
A.C.C. Old 131/4 30/8 31 30/8
A.C.C, New 128 27/8
Belapur 170 70/8 67/8 68/8
B.B. Old 266/4 65 66/4
B.B. Petrol 1/5 1/4
B.I.C. 7/5/6
I. Copper 1/12/6
I. I, Trust 91
I. Bleaching 142
P. Const. 86/8 84 85
Tata Chem. 8/13 8/14
Tata Oil 47/12 47/8
Wimco 155

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 45/8



Talking of Books—

When Shaw Met The Mahatma

STORIES AND REMINISCENCES OF THE FATHER OF THE NATION

MY wife and I were walking through the village when someone rushed out towards us with the news that she had just heard on the wireless that "the greatest man on earth has just been assassinated." Why is it that the name which sprang to our minds was Gandhi? Only a short while back his son, Devadas, a distinguished Indian editor, had spent a day with us; we had Bernard Shaw to lunch and there was much laughter and banter, writes S. Winsten, Author of "Days With Bernard Shaw" in "John O'London."

"Your father is only a babe! You say he is not yet eighty. If he goes on fasting he will live, like myself, to a hundred and fifty. Silly people always regard the really healthy things as a penance."

We were all life vegetarians, and we thoroughly enjoyed the meal set before us and certainly did not feel that we were abstaining from anything, and judging by the laughter there was no suggestion of penance. G.B.S., of course, had to know everything about our friend:

"Did Gandhi neglect his children?"

Devadas, a picture of health and vigour, certainly did not look neglected.

"My father tought of everything. He was a most practical man. He was idealist enough to think of diet, discipline and drains."

"A Shavian, in fact," G.B.S. declared modestly.

"He had your sense of fun, but he did his own thinking in his own way, and with him thought and action were one", Devadas replied, rather apologetically.

"Well, he's only an infant."

And now a fellow Indian had put a shot through him....

I spent the evening with Bernard Shaw listening to the wireless. There were adulatory tributes from King, President anod Prime Minister.

The telephone rang; the world wished to know what he felt. For once the man who always managed to say the final word about everything found himself at a loss for words. He looked at me hopelessly and then said:

"It proves what I have always stated: it is dangerous to be good!" I thought of the very last words in Saint Joan: 'O God that madest this beautiful earth, when will it be ready to receive Thy saints? How long, O Lord, how long?"

When Gandhi was in England for the Round Table Conference I had a good opportunity of seeing him with all sorts and conditions of men. His was the voice of India and it was the gentlest voice I have ever heard, and yet no person could laugh at himself more heartily. He described a visit from Bernard Shaw. Luckily for both of them it was not on the silent day, for Gandhi set aside every Monday for silence and meditation Both squatted on the floor, Gandhi in his "minus fours," as he called his loin cloth, and Shaw in his London clothes. It was a typical November day, foggy and cold. "I found him quite amusing," was all Gandhi would say of the visit.

G. B. S. has since described this meeting: "When I visited Gandhi I noticed he was sitting uncomfortably on a huge upholstered chair. I seized the situation at once. I said: 'Won't you sit on the floor as you do at home?' I sat likewise and instantly we became friends."

Al people instantly became friends with him. His tolerance was amazing. There was no touch of fanaticism in him, for he himself was the greatest critic of his own thought and deed. He thought of his life as an experiment in truth. A wrong act on his part worried him until he set it right and he took responsibility for the wrong acts of others as if he had committed them. He never failed to forgive and to forget when he himself was the victim. He was a wonderful listener continuing his spinning while statesman pleaded and colleague conferred, entering happily into the thought of others, often assisting the supposed adversary to express himself.

He never attempted to score a point. Fools who came to scoff remained to pray: at the evening service it was easy for Christian, Jew and Mohammedan to join in; for to him all belief led to the same thing, the absolute oneness of God. Before him all were equal.

Once Ramsay MacDonald arrived for an urgent consultation, but a postman had walked all the way from Bow to Knightsbridge, because he wanted to pay his respects. "I'll see the man of letters first," Gandhi said decisively. And then he explained to me: "You see, a statesman can wait, for that is his job; he iis always waiting till circumstances force him to move."

After so many years of struggle his vitality was astonishing: a hard day's work, often till past midnight, then the long drive home from Knightsbridge to his little resting place in the East End of London, up again at four in the morning ready for his devotions and a long walk in the Forest, and back again to the Conference. In a treacherous November he remained well throughout, meeting coughing Englishmen with a smile and dietetic advice. When he saw the portrait which my wife was completing, he lifted a brush, dipped it into paint as one accustomed to it, and signed his name. "I am also a creative artist. My canvas is India."

Three Authors On "Gandhiji"

And now we have an authoritative life, Mahatma Gandhi (Odhams, 12s. 6d.), written by three men whom he deeply respected: a lawyer, a scholar, and a statesman, Mr Polak, who concentrates on the early years, was Gandhi's closest colleague in South Africa; Mr. Brailsford, who describes the middle years, knew him well, and Lord Pethick-Lawrence was Secretary of State for India and can tell the inside story of the negotiations that ultimately led to the granting of independence. All three have contended themselves with the graphic story of events, letting each episode speak for itself. Though we are told in a note that each author does not necessarily agree with views expressed in any other part of the book, the narrative runs smoothly and remains remarkably consistent. These three good Westerners all find themselves using most unusual terms: all consider him a saint. Brailsford writes: "The puzzle is to grasp as a single harmonious personality Gandhi the tactician and organizer and Gandhi the saint".

Pethick-Lawrence on the same point declares: "Strange as it always seemed to many of his contemporaries, Gandhi always carried with him to his dying day the legal outlook which he had imbibed during his early youth when he had studied law in a lawyer's office in London. This unusual combination of the saint and the lawyer made him often a baffling person with whom to conduct negotiations". And Polak gives an even more complex character: "He had thus in his blood two traits of the successful negotiator, a good head for business and the art of the public administrator familiar with the problems of state-craft and the handling of men. These aptitudes often came to his aid at critical moments of his public life".

The effects of Marshal Petain were auctioned in Paris recently. The auction, however, was stopped by the intervention of the Marquis de Belleval, former Colonel in French Army who characterized it as shameful.

And to this must be added his reading of Ruskin and Tolstoy, of Thoreau and Henry Salt and his determination to translate their teachings into practice. It may be said that he came to his own Hindu religion by way of Western literature. "Not such a simple man after all", you will conclude, and suddenly you read: "In the Sistine Chapel he stood before the Crucifix and murmured to his friend: 'One can't help being moved to tears'". Art moved him to tears!

The most pregnant sentence in the whole book which puts Gandhi in the front rank of all teachers is: "He endowed Indians with the courage to be free". What greater tribute could be paid to any man? He awakened this gentle and passive nation from the slumber of centuries, he broke the paralysis, the consciousness of a predestined inferiority that had oppressed his people from their childhood. They shed their servility and thought henceforward as free men. Gandhi's faith was justified.

His influence has spread beyond his own nation, and as President Truman put it: "Gandhi was a leader of international stature". I wonder what Gandhi would have thought of such a tribute. I can hear him say with that smile of his: "In the construction of the human body, God set a limit to man's ambitions; I am so constructed that I can only serve my immediate neighbours". The whole story of how well he served them has yet to be told, how he identified himself with the Untouchables, shared a room with two of them, how he set to work organizing village sanitation rationally, how he taught the peasants who lived in nauseating filth to construct latrines and manure pits, how to make compost and how to use it to enrich the exhausted soil of their fields.

Realizing how miserable is the customary diet of the poorest, he attacked the polished rice of the mills and wrote articles on the best way of cooking unpolished rice. He was horrified that the Indian villager ate practically no green vegetables, so he taught them the importance of salads which he had learnt in England: he opened, in fact, the road of the Untouchables, the most despised and rejected of men, to freedom.

Experiments With Truth

The best corrective to undue adulation is Gandhi's autobiography, THE STORY OF MY EXPERIMENTS WITH TRUTH (Phoenix Press, 21s.) where he tells how he came to his way of life. The road was far from easy, and it is in keeping with his character that he scorns being called saint or Mahatma.

I had fortunately not yet become "Mahatma", nor even "Bapu" (father); friends used to call me by the loving name of "Bhai" (brother).

The word "saint", he says, should be ruled out of present life. "I claim to be nothing but a humble servant of India and humanity. I have no desire to found a sect...." In a style all his own, simple, direct, revealing, he builds up a character in which truth is the sovereign principle, not only truthfulness in word but truthfulness in thought also. There has never been a book like this before.

Here is NEW and LATEST TIP for the LANDLORDS:

PROBLEMS OF ZAMINDARI AND LAND TENURE RECONSTRUCTION

by **Peshotan N. Driver** **Rs. 12/8 only.**

CONTENTS:—I—The Origin and History of Zamindari. II—A Rationale of Zamindari. III—The Basic Injustice of Zamindari. IV—The Social and Financial Results of Zamindari. V—Why Zamindari Should be Ended and Not Merely Mended by Tenancy Legislation. VI—The General Problem of Compensation. VII—The Technique of Abolition and Compensation Payment. VIII—The Reorganisation of Taxation and State Administration. IX—The Revolutionary Significance of the Abolition of Zamindari. X—The Practical Difficulties in the Abolition of Zamindari. XI—Peasant Proprietorship and Ryotwari Land Tenure. XII—Peasant Proprietorship and Ryotwari Land Tenure (Contd.). XIII—Co-operative Farming and its Meaning and Possibilities. XIV—Some Philosophic and Practical Aspects of Collectivisation. XV—The Socio-Co-operative State. XVI—Nationalisation of Land. XVII—Some Organisational Problems and Hopes Considered in Relation to the Lessons of Russian Collectivisation.

It is the most timely book dealing with the Zamindari problem in a very comprehensive manner. The author traces the history of the Zamindari System in India, and points out how the abolition of it will be the only one step in the long process of planning on co-operative lines.

NEW BOOK CO., LTD.
188/190, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

Let us talk it over—

A WOMEN'S section of the Home Guards is to become a reality at long last.

This idea was dangled before us for months on end and yet no proof of the real intentions of the authorities was available. On one occasion when Capt. Maneckji, the Chief of Bombay Home Guards, appealed to his men to encourage their womenfolk to enlist themselves in this force (when the time came) it was naturally believed that all plans for starting the new section were ready. But as month after month passed by, one began to wonder if this was not a case of "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick".....

However, the week before last came the long-awaited announcement about women's recruitment in the what is called "Ladies Home Guards" Those who know of the commitments and strict discipline that are imposed upon members of the force began expressing their doubts about women's response to the new venture. But if these sceptics had visited the Headquarters of the Bombay Home Guards (at Dhobi Talao, Indian Territorial Force Building) on the very first day of recruitment, i. e., 8th of June, they would have been assured of its success in the near future. On inquiry it was learnt that women had started coming in from the day the announcement appeared in the press!

It has been no easy task for Mrs. Safia Khan, who is at present in charge, to tackle the women who were simply bubbling with enthusiasm. Among them are young collegians, seedy-looking office-girls and quite a few women on the wrong side of forty, too. One and all want to join the Home Guards and serve the country. "A grand idea" seemed to say Safiaben as she greeted them with her ready smile But there are serious factors, which have to be made clear to these women before they are made to take the pledge So they were given the forms to take home and sleep over the matter for a night as it were.

And that's just the thing to be done in matters like these, because it is no good being carried away by the first flush of enthusiasm Until now bodies like the Auxiliary Force or Volunteer Corps, which are of war-time footing, were severely left alone by women of the majority communities in India for political reasons So this is the first opportunity for them to make their mark in an organization resembling the afore-mentioned ones.

After all the women will receive exactly the same training as is given to men

Naturally, therefore, they shall have the same bindings: For instance, the Bombay Home Guard has to give an assurance that he will not leave the city for five years. (This may prove to be too hard on women, who may get married or many have to discharge the duties of mother hood). Moreover, any failure to answer the call of duty means fine and even imprisonment. In view of this it would be well and proper to start with a small number of recruits.

Once a beginning is made and experience gained thereby plans for expansion can easily be put through. Till that time details about working of the women's section of the Home Guards in other provinces will also be forthcoming (It is learnt that the Central Provinces are starting with the training of women Home Guards from the first week of July) So, that will be the best time for making any adjustments in the training rules and regulations of H G force to overcome the peculiar difficulties of women trainees

From the information now available it appears that the training will start before these lines are in print. The authorities seem to be serious about the business, for one gathers that the training of the first batch will be done under the personal supervision of Capt Maneckji, which is as it should be because these very trainees will later on become instructors. So far so good but in passing I should like to point out to the rather curious manner in which the proposed women's section is named. "Ladies' Home Guards" sounds definitely snobbish. When I pointed out this anomaly to Safiaben and asked if the word "women" was not more proper, a painted young Miss sitting near by sniffed at "women" and protested that there was no difference in the two words! Well, if such sophisticated ones are to be encouraged in the women's section of the Home Guards, it is not difficult to imagine the fate of the venture....

—*Leela.*

Cottage Industries; New Approach

BY P. M. M. MENON

Imagine for a moment—just for a moment—a grass mat, six feet by three, so delicately woven that it could be folded like a piece of cloth and put in one's coat pocket. Would you believe it?

Well, this is but one of the main and varied handicrafts seen and for sale at the Central Cottage Industries Emporium in New Delhi sponsored by the Government of India.

VILLAGE HANDICRAFT SCORES

Visitors admiring the fine specimens of village handicraft at the Village Industries Centre at New Delhi.

Members of twelve families in a tiny village in Tirunelveli District of Madras Province have been and are still producing these Kora mats for the whole world.

Born out of the recommendations of the All-India Cottage Industries Board, the Cottage Industries Emporium has a three-fold purpose. It is to work as a marketing organisation; as a museum; and as an export agency—exclusively for all the products of India's cottage and small-scale industries.

It is an ambitious scheme. Involved are not only extra-territorial markets and inter-provincial marketing facilities, for such products, but also new avenues of sales expansion in foreign countries. In all countries where Indian Embassies or Trade Commissions are functioning branches of the Emporium are to be opened shortly.

New Lead To Design

The new policy of the Government of India with regard to these industries, which have been so long atrophied by neglect and lack of scientific planning, envisages further the establishment of a Cottage Industries Export Corporation. Functions of this body, shortly to be set up, will be to supply quality raw material at fair prices: to advance loans to manufacturers to help production, to make available research facilities for each trade at its own manufacturing centre: and to undertake inter-provincial sales and fix fair prices for products.

Over and above all these, it will attempt what might eb called a new direction and new, lead to evolve design and standardisation. It will accept in a modern way the value of design both from the aesthetical and utility points of view.

From a humble start about two months ago, the Central Cottage Industries Emporium in New Delhi has already attracted some ten thousand visitors. Started with goods produced all over India, worth about Rs. 2,00,000, to Rs. 10,000,000 within the next six the stocks are expected to mount up months.

The Emporium answers vial economic need. As far as cottage industries go there are three types of middlemen who stand between the craftsman and the consumer. They are the men who initially advance money to the village craftsmen; those who purchase the finished goods in bulk for sale elsewhere; and the actual retailer. Which all meant that the craftsman got very little for his work and profits were passed on from hand to hand. The underlying idea behind he Emporium cuts right across this pernicious system.

All the goods for sale in the Emporium are those produced and supplied by the various cottage industries in the States and provinces. Freightage is paid by the Central Government, and sale prices are fixed by adding a small percentage to cover overhead charges.

Superb Craftsmanship

Seen at the Emporium are a wide variety of products priced anything from two annas to hundreds of rupees, but all by their own rights splendid specimens of artistry and craftsmanship, sometimes with a touch of old-world excellence. Arranged over counters and shelves, elegant yet easy of access, are handloom textiles, leather goods, metalwawrwe, ivory and sandalwood goods, hornware, carpets, paper machine, conch-shell and wooden work, lacquer ware, and even for the tiny visitor—exquisite toys. They cover a representative colletion of handicrafts produced by some sixteen million workers employed in cottage and small-scale industries in India.

There are outstanding works of supreme skill in the goods offered For mi'lady there are textiles and silks as beautiful as human hands and ingenuity could ever produce. Take, for instance, the exquisite 'patola' sarees from Baroda in which the yarn, previously dyed is hand-woven to fall into appealing patterns Or 'Bandni' sarees from Jodhpur in which, again, the cloth is dyed by an ancient process. Then those vanity bags that would make even a matter-of-fact heart beat faster!

A special mat from Assam—they call it Sisi Patti—made out of cane leaves so smooth and glossy as even to make it a legend. And the common belief is that even a snake will find it difficult to crawl over it, so fine and polished is the surface.

There are ivory goods from Mysore, Travancore, all famous for their artistic skill. Cocoanut-shell-ware, horn-ware, and small buttons costing as little as two annas a set and cheap lacquer toys.

Santineketan Products

From Santiniketan comes a rich quota. Cheap yet colourful handloom sarees of exquisite design, bedspreads in which are incorporated the time-honoured techniques of all the aboriginal types from Santal to Manipur. Silk batik (wax-resisting dying process) sarees painted by hand mostly by the students of Santiniketan. Their beauty and appeal have captivated many foreign Embassies in the capital.

Among other products which Santiniketan has supplied are leather works, book covers, purses, wallets, and vanity bags made by batik process on leather. Glazed potteryware such as is produced nowhere else in India and designed by famous artists almost takes one's breath away. Small paper weights depicting animals designed by Nand Lal Bose and V. S. Masoji, Principal and Vice-Principal respectively, of Santiniketan's famous Kala Bhawan, show both simplicity and artistry in design.

Bidri work from Hyderabad known the world over for more than a century is as captivating as it is ingenious. Made of o special iron alloy with silver thread and silver inlaid patterns, almost a study in black and white, there are Bidri products ranging from tiny boxes to flower vases and ash trays. Clay dolls from Lucknow and Krishna Nagar (West Bendal) have an allure even for adult imagination.

The list could be multiplied.

Among rare specimens of handicrafts expected shortly in the Emporium are silver and copper repousse work from Madras and the famous Kalamkari cloth from Masulipatam. The latter are textiles, painted and printed all in one process, products which were the main exports way back even during the days of the East India Company.

Colage Industries

The erstwhile American barracks in the capital's fashionable Queensway have been elegantly touched up to make it a modern salesroom. Attractively designed but without flamboyance, the approach has been both sober and economical. The panelling and layout are austere, but appealing. The interior decoration looks simple, original, effective.

The Cottage Industries Export Corporation which the Government of India envisages will eventually take over the Central Emporium in New Delhi, and, later, the provincial Emporiums they are intending to start. At present there are similar Emporiums of cottage industries in the provinces of Bombay, Bengal, the United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa. The one in Bengal is now run by a private firm, and that in Bombay by a quasi-official industrial co-operative. All of them are co-operating with the Government of India in their policy of giving a new fillip to Indian cottage idustries. The ultimate aim is to bring them all under Central control.

IN the field of handicrafts, I am confident, India would regain her past glory", says Mr. V. R. Chitra, the Cottage Industries expert of the Government of India who has organised the Emporium with such signal success.

At forty-eight, he is an expert by his own rights. Behind him lie twenty-five years of experience as a

(Continued On Page 25)

Gauging Strength Of Storms By Sea Waves

BY PROF. J.B. S. HALDANE

LAST week I wrote about the importance of beaches in the planning and carrying out of the "second front" invasion of Normandy during the war. The sea waves themselves were also very important, however and occupied the attention of many scientists.

When an ordinary man or woman thinks of waves, he or she probadly of set waves. a scientist probably thinks of sea waves, a scientist is apt to think of waves of light or sound. New we cannot perceive light or sound waves directly; in fact we only believe in them as the result of a complicated argument. But anyone can see, hear and feel the waves of the sea. One might think, therefore, that we should know more about them. This is not so, because until recently such knowledge would have been of very little use. A knowledge of them does not help us to control nature. We can keep them out althogether from a sheltered port, and we can do nothing about them on the high seas, except build ships stout enough to withstand them, and stop them from breaking with a film of oil

When, however, plans were made for the invasion of France, the matter was different. The invasion had to be made on open beaches, and with small craft. So a scientific study of sea waves was started, and Barber and Ursell have now been allowed to publish some of its results. They studied the waves by instruments at depths of 35 to 110 feet off the Cormsh coast. These recorded the pressure changes electrically, on a graph made on moving paper, like the wellknown graphs of barometric pressure.

THE waves here generally so irregular that one could not pick out a definite period by eye. So the paper on one side of the graph was blackened, and it was fastened on a wheel and a light shone on it. The amount of light reflected varies as the waves went up and down. This light was shone on to a photo-electric cell, and the current from the cell passed through a vibration Galvonometer. When the wheel went round at the right speed the Galvonometer oscillated, and by altering the speed the different periods of waves could be measured. Thus at the same time there might be a low swell with a period of 20 seconds, that is to say, three waves per minute and higher waves with a period between eight and twelve seconds, which completely hid the swell from an ordinary person. even if an experienced seaman could pick it out

The waves in the sea follow rather curious laws. All light waves go at the same speed, and sound waves do not vary much, but in the sea things are very different. The speed with a wave moves s proportional to its period. For example, a wave a period of ten seconds travels at 30knots and one with a period of twenty seconds at 60 knots. In consequence the distance between creste of the faster waves is four times as great as between that of the slower ones. But this does not mean that if a storm raises waves moving at 60 knots they will travel 600 sea miles in ten hours On the contrary, the front waves of a disturbance are constantly dying out, and a group of waves travels at almost exactly half the speed of the individual waves These rules are not quite accurate. Winds, tides shallow water, and other influences modify them a little. But they work remarkably well in practice.

WE can now see what happens when a violent storm occurs at a great distance. The wind first raises short waves, and then longer ones. But the longer ones travel more quickly. So the first indication of a coming period of breakers is a low ground swell of very long faint waves, which can only be detected by an instrument then the slower but taller waves begin to arrive, and finally, as the disturbance dies down, the shorter ones. It is possible to calculate from the wave records how far off was the storm which caused them.

Of couse if the storm is fairly close at hand, waves of different periods arrive together, and the sea is more disturbed than by a distant storm. Barber and Ursell give records of the waves due to a storm which moved from further up to New Foundland, in the last week of June, 1945, and produced considerable waves on the English coast after an internal of about four days.

Their most remarkable achievement was the recording of the effects of a storm off the Falkland Islands, about 6,000 miles away. This did not produce waves more than a foot high on the English coast.

There is no doubt that the methods here described were used for predicting conditions at least a day or two a head, on the beaches of Normandy. They could and should be developed further, particularly for the benefit of fishermen. The results are, however, very interesting from a wider point of view. Wave motion is to important in many branches of science and engineering that any fresh information about waves is bound to be useful in quite unexpected regions. Some reader will probably say that it could not possibly influence medicine. I cannot see how it could, but if I had lived a hundred years ago, I could not have seen how crystallography would influence medicine. Nevertheless, pasteur started work as a crystallographer, and in tackling the problem of why a mould could destry crystals of one kind and not of another, laid the foundations of bacteriology.

I think it much more likely that the methods employed in analysing approaching storm have a bearing on economics. Are the slight falls in prices which are taking place in the United States the ground-swell before an economic storm which may be as disastrous as that of 1929, and more so for Britain as we are now tied up eccnomically and politically with the States? Or are they merely the miror fluctuations which are characteristic of capitalist economy, even when there is no major crisis? I do pretend to know.

Other workers are of course studying sea waves from a different point of view, being more interested in their effects than their causes. We are gradually learning a little more about how to control erosion. But, as some dwellers in Yorkshire and Norfolk know to their cost, we have not the knownedge needed to save their homes, or if we have, we do not apply it. In fact, the study of sea waves is one of many branches of science which, in our concentration on machines, we have seriously neglected. I hope that now that the war has given us the necessary start, we shall take it up seriously.

MEMOIRS OF A JUDGE

(Continued From Page 4)

formatory or certified school outside Gujerat. I have, therefore, suggested that Government should enable us to run a certified school on a small scale for the inmates of the remand home, which may later be expanded so as to serve as a certified school for other districts in Gujerat. The public at present takes little interest in our work, which consists almost exclusively of conducting the remand home for delinquent and destitute children. But when we run a certified school side by side for making them useful citizens, we are confident that they will give us their financial support, and we will be self-supporting in course of time.

The matter is at present under the consideration of Government.

During the civil disobedience movement, Congressmen who were members of the Legislative Assembly resigned. Their places had to be filled, and I was one of those who filled the void.

●

During the second World War, I was nominated by the then Governor of Bombay—Sir Roger Lumley (now Earl of Scarborough)—a member of the Provincial War Committee. I collected donations to the war gifts fund amounting to over a lakh of rupees by going from house to house with my co-workers; and we collected some thousands more on the occasion of His Excellency's visit to Surat for presenting a purse to him for being given to Indian Red Cross.

●

Since my retirement, I have been frequently sending contributions to the papers on questions of public importance. Among other matters, I used to write scathingly against Mahatma Gandhi's civil disobedience movement.

LIKE many others, I was blind to his greatness in those days. It was only latterly that I realised it, and that, too, only partially. It was only after India had attained independence that I realized his greatness as the greatest man that India had produced for centuries, and when I did that, I wrote to the papers frankly admitting my short-sightedness in the past, and my present conviction of his pre-eminence.

By the way, scene of the famous Dharasna salt raid was within my jurisdiction as sessions judge of Surat, and ordinarily I should have tried him. But Government presumably wanted him to be tried by a British judge, and he was ordered to be tried at Ahmedabad by Mr. Broomfield (afterwards Justice Sir R. S. Broomfield). His address to Mahatma Gandhi, before sentencing him, was remarkable for its broadmindedness and sympathy, and the Labour Government was so very pleased with it that when a High Court jidgeship next fell vacant, he was appointed in the vacancy over the heads of several of his seniors.

There were other British officers in India as broadminded as was Mr. Broomfield. For instance, Mr. Braham. who was Collector of Surat at the time of the salt raid, had given strict orders to his subordinates to avoid a lathi charge as far as possible, consistently with the maintenance of law and order, and especially to avoid hurt to the Mahatma. He was an old friend of mine, and told me how very repugnant it was to him to have to use violence to ward off the raid.

●

While I am writing about my contributions to the papers, I am reminded of a certain letter sent by my brother to THE TIMES OF INDIA over 50 years ago. The letter will amuse my readers and at the same time serve to draw attention to the pitfalls that await Indian youths who are desirous of shining in English newspapers. He sent to the paper an account of a tiger shoot by my father (Superintendent of Police) and Mr. Clabby (Forest Officer) at Rajpipla, which was then being administered by a British Officer named Maconochie. Mr. Clabby was sitting on a MANCHAN built in a tree, while my father was below with the beaters who were trying to get the tiger to come out of its lair.

IN describing the shoot, my brother wrote about Mr. Clabby, with reference to his doing the job from the safety of the MANCHAN, in contrast to the foolhardiness of my father who might have been killed by the tiger instead of one of the beaters, that "Mr. Clabby thought discretion the better part of valour", thinking no doubt that he was using an aptly complimentary phrase!

When the letter appeared in the paper, Mr. Maconochie was wild with my father, although the poor man knew nothing whatever about the letter, and made it so hot for him that he had shortly to revert to his appointment in the British service. My brother was so frightened about himself that he had to be packed of at once to Bombay where he was studying in Elphinstone College.

Before concluding, I must allude to one thing which has been perturbing me for a long time. A Judge's training enables him to come to a pretty correct estimate of the general character of his countrymen, and the conclusion I have been forced to in this respect is that the general level of that character is decidedly low. This is most probably due to our subjection to foreign rule for centuries.

Our newly-won independence will not, however, bring about improvement by itself, though it will no doubt enable our Government to do so if it makes that its main objective. If it in true to say that the greatness of a country depends in the last analysis on the character of its people, our Government must make it its foremost business to raise the general level of the character of the people. This is mainly a matter of education, especially of the rising generation.

In a democracy, the people must be trained to think for themselves and make a wise choice of their rulers before extending the franchise to the whole adult population. The argument justifying such extension on the ground that "practice makes perfect" is in my humble opinion a misapplication of that maxim. Practice can only lead to perfection, or even to any improvement, where the art has already been taught. A man cannot be made a carpenter by merely supplying him with the tools of the trade. He will only go on botching his work as before. Our public press has also a great part to play in educating the people.

(CONCLUDED)

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES; NEW APPROACH

(Continued from page 24)

painter, designer, journalist and author. Among his books is an authoritative volume on India's cottage industries.

Technique And Economics

He had his early training at Santiniketan under Poet Rabindranath Tagore. He has been throughout India on study tours thrice, to Japan twice. The latter visit he undertook on deputation to study the organisation, techniques and economics of cottage industries. The fact that he was the only foreigner so far allowed to visit and study Japanese cottage and small-scale industries got him into hot waters with the authorities in India during World War II. His earlier association with Japan made the Government suspicious of his movements, and, in 1942, he was arrested and detained for over three years.

As a craftsman, which he is to his finger tips, he has specialised in enamelling and furniture design. The latter he has dealt with at length in a book which is the only one of its kind by an Indian.

For over fifteen years he ran the Handicrafts Section of the Government Art School at Madras. While in Japan, he sold his pictures, mainly Buddhist ones painted on porcelain, and designed furniture.

An out-and-out believer in the future of Indian handicrafts, he desires to see them develop on traditional lines. He believes, too, that in the aesthetic development of industrial design India can offer the world both beauty and art.

A look at the goods displayed at the Central Cottage Industries Emporium confirms both this belief and faith.

—UNIVERSAL

Our Delhi Letter

From Our Correspondent

Battle Of Economy At Centre

THE battle of economy in Governmental expenditure is in full swing in the United States of America with this difference that, unlike India, public is taking keen interest in it.

On one side are ranged all the job-holders, their friends and clients "who profit by Government waste and inefficiency. On the other side, is a citizen's committee, newly formed to rally support for the Economy Commission's Report".

In India, it is only a one-sided affair. It is the job-holders and job-hunters, their friends and clients, who are carrying on an increasing pronaganda, thereby deluding the public in regard to any food-self sufficiency in two years and cultural approach to the Indian problem. Unlike the States, there are no citizen's committees to counteract this mass delusion.

In 1937, called he "spendthrift" year the late President Roosevelt wrote:

"The executive structure of the Government is sadly out of date. I am not the first President to report to the Congress that antiquated machinery stands in the way of effective administration and of adequate control by the Congress.

"Neither the Congress nor the President can exercise effecive supervision and direction over such a chaos of establishment, nor can overlapping, duplication and contradictory policies be avoided."

Are the conditions at present very much different than complained of by Roosevelt in his own country. Duplication and overlapping could be illustrated by the fact that long-term irrigation is under the Works Ministry and short-term irrigation is under the Agriculture Ministry.

In July 1947, the United States Congress had set up a Commission with the ex-President Herbert Hoover as its Chairman. The terms of reference of this Commission were as follows:—

1 Limiting expenditure to the lowest amount consistent with efficient performance of essential services, activities ad functions.

2..Eliminating depulication and overlapping of services, activities and functions;

3 Consolidating services, activities and functions of a similar nature;

4 Abolishing services, activities and functions not necessary to the efficient conduct of Government;

5 Defining and limiting executive functions, services and activities.

After nearly two years of work, the Commission has made its Report early this month. The Defence Secretary, Mr. H. M. Patel is the single individual in the Government of India, who happens to possess a complete set of this Report. Mr. Patel, however, is not consulted either about Economy Report, nor about the reorganisation of the Central secretariat.

Basic Issues

According to the Commission, a government budget should answer one prime question; what is the money wanted for? A Government accounting system should answer one prime question, what are the taxpayers getting for their money.

The Government of India may explain though very imperfectly what the money was wanted for. It has no so far explained what are the taxpeyers getting for their money.

The Agriculture Ministry, for example, has often compared its expenditure with that of the Agriculture Ministry in the United States of America. It has never explained to the satisfaction of the tax-payer what had he got out of the money spent on the "Grow More Food" campaign. Like the States, the budget in India is composed of the lists of items to be paid for, but never of the objectives to be accomplished. Every Government agency classifies these items as it pleases. According to the Commission, the first essential of good administration is to have a clear line of command from top to bottom of the organisation and an equally clear line of responsibility and accountability from bottom to top. In the Government of India, there are no lines and if there are, they are blurred. That is an over-grown organisation which seldom owns responsibility or accountability. "Pass the Baby" is the golden rul in New Delhi.

If there was any sense of responsibility, the Agriculture Ministry would have owned up the failure of the "Grow More Food" campaign, instead of explaining away its failure.

. And if there was any accountability, the campaign would have been abolished at least three years ago, instead of providing a lingering but growing expenditure of tax-payers' money.

What will be the wisemen of India do to meet this challenge of the tax-payers? They take out their false set of teeth and prrofoundy propose an increase in the Departments from 19 to 21.

The Commission says: "The departments are a chaos of Bureaux and sub-divisions, in which lines of command and responsibility are throughly confused."

In New Delhi, they are deliberately confused.

"It is probably an ideal system for the tax-eaters and those who wish to keep themselves perpetually attached to the public test, but it is bad for those who have to pay the bill" says the Report.

It is too early to say whether the Government will wake up after the Calcutta debacle.

"Another and perhaps the most important essential of good administration is good administrators—with good workers uider them. Even with a perfect organisational chart, the Federal Government cannot operate efficiently and economically without able, enthusiastic workers", says the Commission.

In this regard and so far the rank and file are concerned, the Indian Government could be called the administration by zeroes. There are some exceptionally brilliant and able men on the top. There are some equally able secretaries in the Government, but the great mass back experience, enthusiasm and ability. Partition has further destroyed efficiency.

Some exceptionally able administrators were elbowed out on specious grounds: Quick promotions and employment of displaced servicemen completed the dislocation and ruination of good administration.

Packed up eating houses from eleven O'clock and crowded corridors with loitering clerks should demonstrate the degree of efficiency that prevails in the Central Secretariat. The Transfer Bureau, which found employment for displaced servicemen was interested in finding jobs for men and not in their attainments or suitability for a particular post. The Goverment of India is one organisation in which an employee has a vested right in his job. This being the case, the displaced employees shall have to continue like square pegs in round holes.

Recommendations

The Commission recommends that the U. S. Government and each of its departments and agencies should adopt a "Performance Budget", setting forth clearly in terms of functions, projects, or services now it proposes to spend its money. "Current operating expenditure and capital outlays, now confusingly inter-mingled should be listed separately in every government budget." It should be a matter of some concern that neither the Economy Committee nor the reorganising experts have considered this aspect of budgetting for this country.

The following from the Commission's Report should be read with interest:

"About forty per cent of all money now spent by the States (equivalent to Indian Provinces) comes from the Federal Treasury through grants-in-aid. The system has robbed the States of much of their initiative and independence. It has resulted, not only in a tremendous growth of Federal Departments and agencies to administer the programme, but also an encroachment by the Federal Government on "productive tax resources, which could be used just as effectively by State or local governments."

What the Commission has complained of the United States of America is happening in India today.

The Ministries in charge of Provincialised subjects have expanded beyond recognition in India. The amount of grants-in-aid given by the Centre exceeds Rs. forty crores a year, in addition to loans granted to the Provinces. This has encouraged the Provinces to write off crores worth of their revenues in pursuit of ideologfical objectives.

There is another aspect of this question. Politicians and orthodox financiers regarded an indirect tax as a tyrant's tax. Its impact is never seriously felt and therefore it fails to educate the electors. In India of today more and more reliance is being placed on indirect taxes to finance the administration. India is a young democracy and it is not yet known how the Congress rulers propose to educate the masses.

If the Commission's overall programme is carried out, the number of Federal agencies would be reduced from 52 to 30 with potential saving to the American tax-payer up to 3,000,000,000 dollars annually.

It may be a matter of some concern to the Ministries, which repeatedly compare the American expenditure with theirs that the potential saving from the Indian Economy Committee's Report is placed at Rs. 40,000,000.

In the United States, as reported earlier, Citizens' Committees have been set up to create necessary pressure for enforcing the Report. In India, the Ministers have threatened to resign if even a peon from their Ministry were retrenched.

Munshi's 'Last Straw'

Mr. K. M. Munshi has been persuaded to add to this huge drain on tax payer's money. He has presented a scheme of dyarchy for the Delhi Province under which the Chief Commissioner will become a Lieutenant-Governor. He will represent the Government of India in respect of Law and Order, Judiciary, Public Works and University. He will have a Council of Ministers which will administer all the other subjects, all of which will be on the current list. In other words, Parliament will have concurrent powers to legislate in respect of all the subjects transferred to the Ministers in Delhi Province. There will be, like Mr. Facing Bothways, a Legislativs Assembly which will function as Delhi's Municipal Corporation for twelve months in a year and legislative forum for, say three months a year. The Ministry will not be empowered to levy Provincial Taxes. There will, of course, be a budget session of Delhi's Parliament during phich Delhis Finance Minister will present the audited accounts and certified copies of the various grants made to Delhi by the Government of India University education will be under the Government of India. Primary Education will be under the Municipal Corporation. There will be an Education Minister to administer Secondary Education in Delhi. The Civic Affairs of Delhi will be placed under a Municipal Corporation, but there will be a Minister for Local Self-Governments.

By common consent, this hybrid monster will not be created by a provision in the Constitution. It will be created by an act of the Union Parliament. Shri K. M. Munshi is entrusted to draft this bill.

A Council of Ministers for an under-sized district of about 573 square miles is the last straw. There is already considerable bitterness between the refugees and Delhi people. This Council will accentuate this bitterness much more.

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Hush-A-By, Baby!

(Continued from Page 3)

Court jurisdiction: "TUMKO DO SER DAHIKE WASTE TIN RUPIYA DIA EK SER DAHI LAYA BAKEYA PAISA KEON NEHI WAPAS DIYA BUDMASH!"

Do you know Hindi well? If not, here is a translation. "You rascal, I gave you three rupees for two seers of curd. You brought only one seer, and then, why didn't you give me back the change?" A very legitimate grievance,—but the Council House was hardly the venue to air it.

At least, that was what the President thought. And he sent his men to make the man sit up. But it was no good. For, this Kumbhakarna was not only a sleep-talker, he was a confirmed sleep-walker. So, even before the guards approached him, he got up from his seat, and left the Hall, shadow-boxing

That was what the members thought. But it was not shadow-boxing. He was beating the servant up for the missing change.

A SHORT STORY

'THE KNOCK OUT'

BY "GAYITRI"

DILIP was in a fix. The letter had completely upset him. He tried to do a bit of quick thinking, but all in vain. He knew he was in a tight corner and that itself put him completely out of gear. The real problem with Dilip was, his being the shy and conservative son of ultra modern parents. Try as he might, he could never look at things in the way his parents wanted him to do. But the parents had too much faith in their creed to leave him to his ways.

His father had written to him to make arrangements for the comfortable stay in his hotel for one Miss Sashikala. The letter contained detailed instructions as to how he should conduct himself, with her. His father had hinted that he would very much like to have her as his daughter-in-law. She was arriving by air in a couple of days from Delhi to set the ball in motion.

"To hell with these people" groaned Dilip. But he did not have the guts to say 'No' to his father. He was wondering as to how he was to recognise who this Shasikala was, when to his astonishment. he received a letter from no less a person than Shashikala herself. The letter started straightaway calling Dilip 'Darling' and ended 'with Love from Sashi'.

★

DILIP shuddered at the prospect of meeting her. He had the creeps when he thought as to what would be in store for him when they met. "Who knows" mused Dilip "she may straightaway start with a kiss" He could not even imagine such a prospect waiting round the corner the next day.

But Sashikala seemed to be clever no doubt. She had explained in her letter, that as they were strangers to one another, they were to recognise each other by their dresses. She had proposed to wear a green sari and had requested Dilip to be in spotless white. "A nice idea" thought Dilip.

Dilip was there at the Air port waiting for the arrival of the Unknown. His heart was trying to beat all previous records for speed, as the plane was taxi-ing along. It was the unknown Sashi that spotted Dilip first, and she was beside him in a few minutes. Oh! what a surprise Dilip had! Even in his dreams, he had never met such a woman. To say, she was elephantine was to do a great injustice to that good animal. He thought he might be mistaking someone for Sashi, but the tell-tale green sari was there. Moreover, she had no doubt about Dilip, and began enquiring whether he had secured her rooms in his hotel and so on. Dilip was not a coward, but he had to use all his willpower to prevent his legs from having a try at breaking the olympic records for the running race. He tried to remember his father's instructions as to how to conduct himself before the ultra-modern Sashi, but his memory suddenly seemed to have vanished. Dilip knew that there were inherent dangers in the situation, but he had not expected an atom bomb in his face.

★

SASHI must have guessed some of his thoughts for she asked 'You look ill, darling, what's the matter with you'. Dilip had to give a lame execuse as to having had a bad headache.

"But you do not keep late nights—Do you Dear? Oh, Let us hurry about, and see whether a little bit of my nursing would not do you some good".

Dilip's trance was cut short. "Oh" God save me from her nursing" he thought. He managed to say something about his being alright and her needing some rest after a long journey. They walked to the waiting taxi and for the first time he noted that there was another girl accompanying Sashi. He was about to ask Sashi about it when she herself started the topic. "I am sorry I did not write to you that I was bringing a friend with me. You don't mind my having brought a friend with me, do you, Darling? Meet Sashi Prabha, Dilip'. Funny both of us are Sashis" laughed the lady in green.

"What a dfference, oh God, between the two Sashis" thought Dilip as he viewed the alluring girl in white, offering her pranams. The girl was so simply superb in her unostentatious white sari, that Dilip could not help admiring her parents in giving her such a sweet name. For her beauty was simply all pervasive, like the cool rays of the moon. "If only this was the Sashi in green" Dilip could not help thinking.

Sashikala was too romantic and Dilip had to be always on his guard. The more he saw her, the more he hated her. He did not want to wound the feelings of his father, but there was a limit even to his patience. He could not help admiring Sashipraoha for her simplicity and shy womanlike behaviour. He was almost on the point of telling her one day—when Sashikala was absent—about his views on love and matrimony when his tongue, for some reason best known to itself, refused to co-operate. But of one thing he was certain. Come what may, he was not going to get entangled and engulfed by this romantic and ultra-modern masculine Sashikala.

★

A month had elapsed since the arrival of the Sashis, but Dilip could see no solution in the offing. He had no other companion in that hour of distress, than his diary.

He had just finished his dinner and was trying to collect his thoughts for his diary. The only time he was saved from seeing and hearing the elephantine Sashikala was just after dinner in the night. Fortunately the two Sashis were early birds for sleeping and Dilip did not mind it, at any rate not with regards to his 'Darling' Sashikala. He had just started jotting down, when the door opened and no less a person than Sashikala herself entered his room.

"Oh, Dear, You maintain a diary, is it? How romantic you are? I hope you have not flattered me too much in it. I came here to ask you to give me some book to lull me to sleep, and what else can be better than the diary of my Darling. I shall return it tomorrow. Good Night. Sweet Dreams, Darling". She waved him good night and went away with the diary.

★

DILIP had heard of Joe Louis' famous Left. He had even seen the film of the title bout between Louis and Walcolt. He had wondered whether anyone would be so quick as all that. But Sashikala almost lowered Joe Louis' record in grabbing the diary. Louis' hook was a mere nothing when Dilip thought as to what he would get the next morning, when Sashikala had gone through his chronicle. She would after all know that his admiration had all along been for Sashiparabha only. Dilip could hardly think as to how he could face his adversary the next morning. Prudence was the better part of valour, thought Dilip. The only way of escaping a charging rhinoceros—he had read—was to dodge. He had no doubt that the present situation needed much more than that. He hurriedly packed a few things and was off to a friend's house in another part of the town.

Two days elapsed and Dilip was disgusted at his own cowardice. He went back to his hotel to face anybody. He had made up his mind to tell Sashikala, that much as he appreciated her good will and all that, he could never make room for her in his heart. He was even prepared to face his father —if need be—on this issue. But FATE always seemed to be having some thing unexpected up its sleeve. He had the shock of his life when he heard that his guests had departed, when they heard that "Urgent work had taken him away from town" They had not left any address.

Dilip had not bargained for this. There seemed to be no limit for surprises, when he received a letter and a packet. He opened the letter and it ran:—

Dear friend,

Congratulations. Your diary was very informative and helpful. It convinced the shy Sashiprabha that after all my observations were true. Poor girl, she was afraid you may not reciprocate her love, in spite of my telling her that your eye was only on her. But when your diaries tallied, there was no more work to be done by me.

After all, strictly between ourselves, let me confide that Sashiprabha was the real bride-to-be even on the day you came to the air port. Your parents wanted a romantic marriage for you—not having had one themselves, but both of you were so shy and conservative that there was not much hope for their aspirations. And to bring that in, I came into the picture. The woman in the green from the start was Sashiprabha. Herewith I am sending Sashi's diary and you may convince yourself of her feelings for you. Your diary is with her and she tells me that she will return it to you only on the day of marriage. Cherio.

Your sincere friend.
Sheila alias Sashikala.

"Oh, what a knockout" mused the beaming Dilip.

MOPSY by GLADYS PARKER
I DIDN'T LIKE ANY OF THIS JUNK I GOT LAST YEAR SO I WANT YOU TO CREDIT MY ACCOUNT WITH IT!
GIV
GLADYS PARKER
12-2

FINISH HIM OR HE FINISHES YOU

(Continued From Page 8)

experienced hunter will tell you, and you either finish him or he finishes you.

Stalked By Wounded Bear

A friend of mine proved that to his complete satisfaction with a big silvertip up in British Columbia a few falls ago. He got a shot at a bear moving through a thicket, and scored a hit that would have killed in an hour or so. The bear didn't roar or growl or make any fuss. In fact, he just quietly disappeared from sight, and my friend, inexperienced in grizzly ways, assumed he had failed to connect.

He sat down on a big rock a short distance from the thicket, to wait for his guide. And while he sat there, with respect and caution. And the bear located him and stalked him down, as still as a shadow and as patient as a cat!

Not a branch shook, not a leaf moved, until the grizzly poked his head out of the brush a few paces away. He was too badly hurt to come with a rush, but he came anyway, at a steady, terrible walk, his lips opening in a soundless growl as he closed in.

It was lucky for the hunter that the charge was so slow. He had time to get in a finishing shot, placed carefully and made to count, at about 12 feet!

It is encounters of this kind that account for some of the worst bear maulings on record.

Bear personality is pretty terrific, and so is the animal behind it. Wherever you meet him and whatever his kind, you'll do well to treat him an alder thicket. They surprise a bear at dinner, or blunder on to a mother bear with cubs. Or, commonest mistake of all, they would attack a bear and fail to finish him off in time.

Many novice hunters underestimate the power and stamina and terrible fury of the grizzly and brown. They go after these huge brutes with rifles as light and inadequate as a .30-30, ignoring the fact that few seasoned guides want anything below a .30-06 calibre on a bear hunt. Still others who hunt the big fellows lack the skill and marksmanship to place their shots accurately and effectively whatever gun they may carry.

As a result, every now and then a hunter cripples a bear, and is unable to stop the terrible, deadly charge that follows. Wounded, the brownie or grizzly is a bundle or berserk rage, dreadful to behold and terrible to listen to. No man who has heard the blood-chilling bawling roars of one of these bears, mortally hurt, ever forgets the sound.

The beast's one instinct is to retaliate, to maul and kill in turn. He will claw and tear and shake with the final ounce of vitality he possesses. Smash a high-power bullet into a brown bear or a grizzly, any next time you chance to hear a friend remark that all the dangerous big game of the world is concentrated in Africa and Asia, give him a horse laugh, and tell him a little about the grizzly and the brown. You might even tell him that many men who are in a position to have an opinion hold to the view that if an African lion and an Alaskan brownie were matched in the same arena, the big cat wouldn't last long enough to growl twice!

(Copyright)

A man built himself a large house. He was showing a friend over it.

"Smashing" said his friend, admiringly. "But what's the idea of calling it 'Double-Bass'?"

"Do you know what a double-bass is?" asked the builder.

"It's a great big fiddle".

"That's right", said the builder.

The census taker asked the woman what her children's names were:

"I named them", she said, "after flowers: Rose, Pansy, Petunia, and Artificial".

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A Century Of Australian Art—

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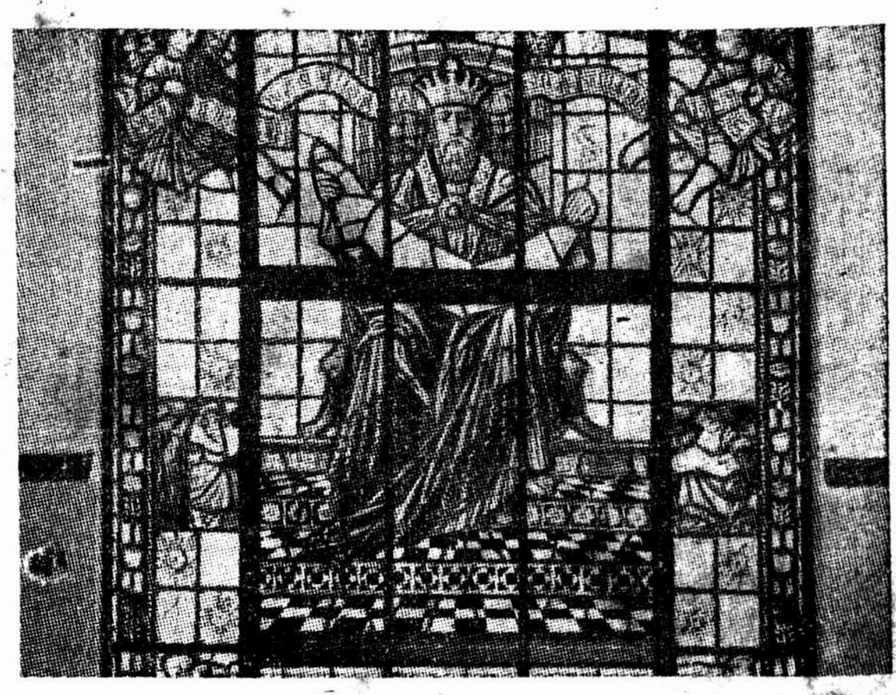
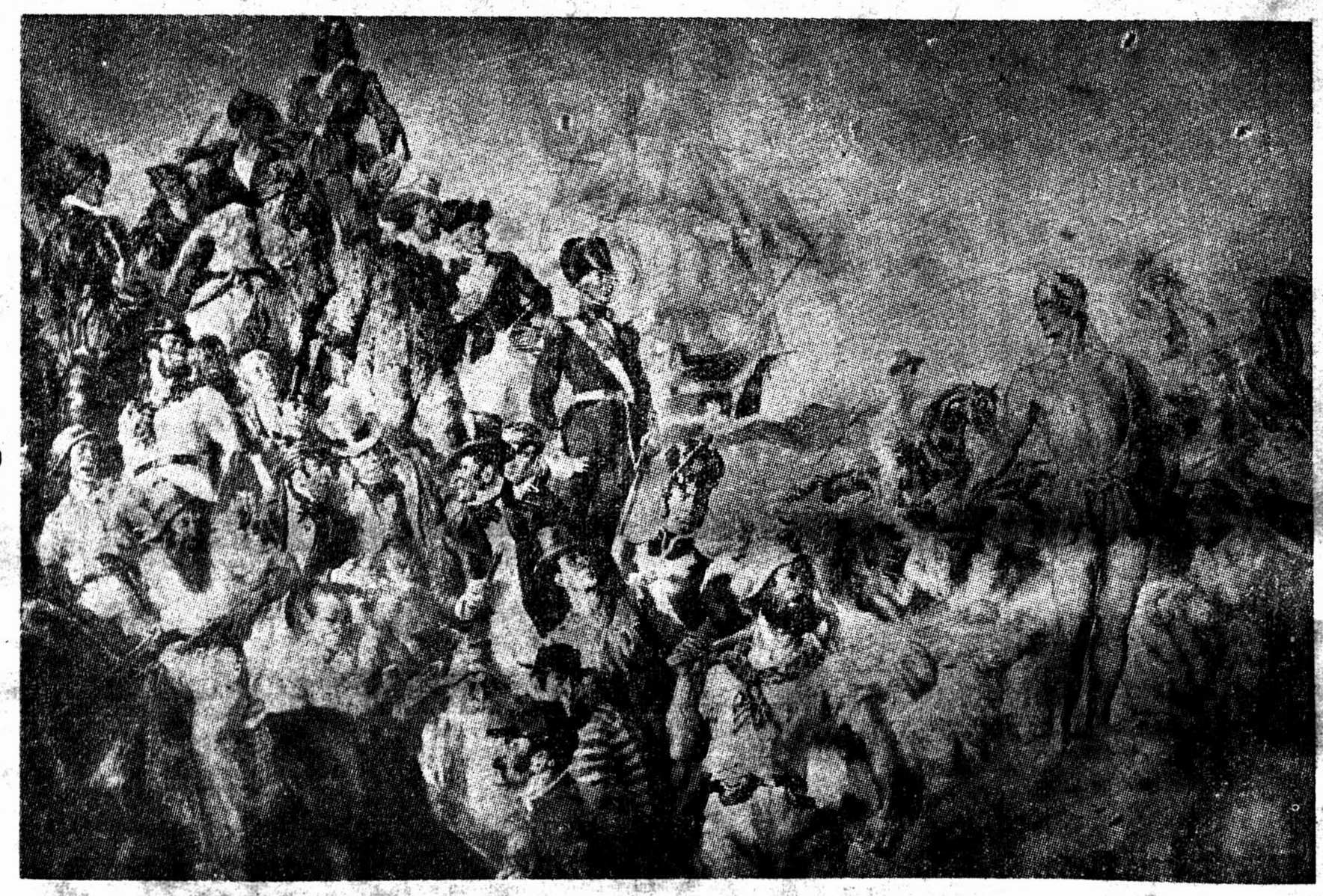
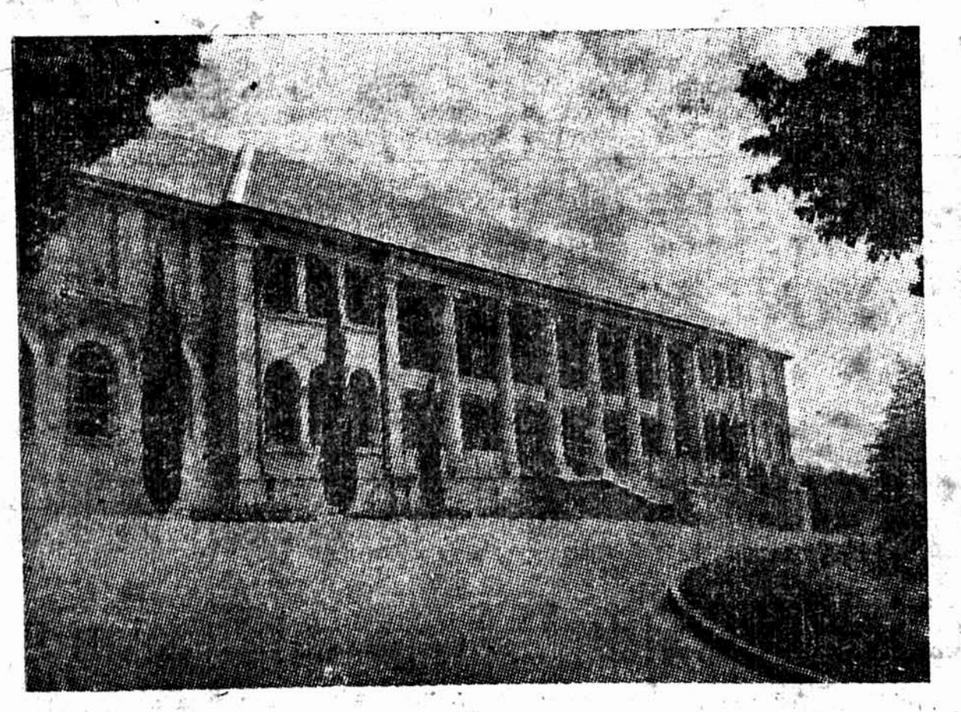
The finest and most representative collection of the work of Australian artists over nearly a century is the pride of the Armidale Teachers' College, 350 miles from Sydney, where teachers are trained for the State schools of New South Wales, Australia. The pictures are not in a gallery, but line corridors, clubrooms and auditoriums, where the teachers see them every day, accept them as part of their back-ground. Nearly all the pictures—over 1100—were presented by Howard Hinton, Sydney businessman and art connoisseur, who died in 1948.



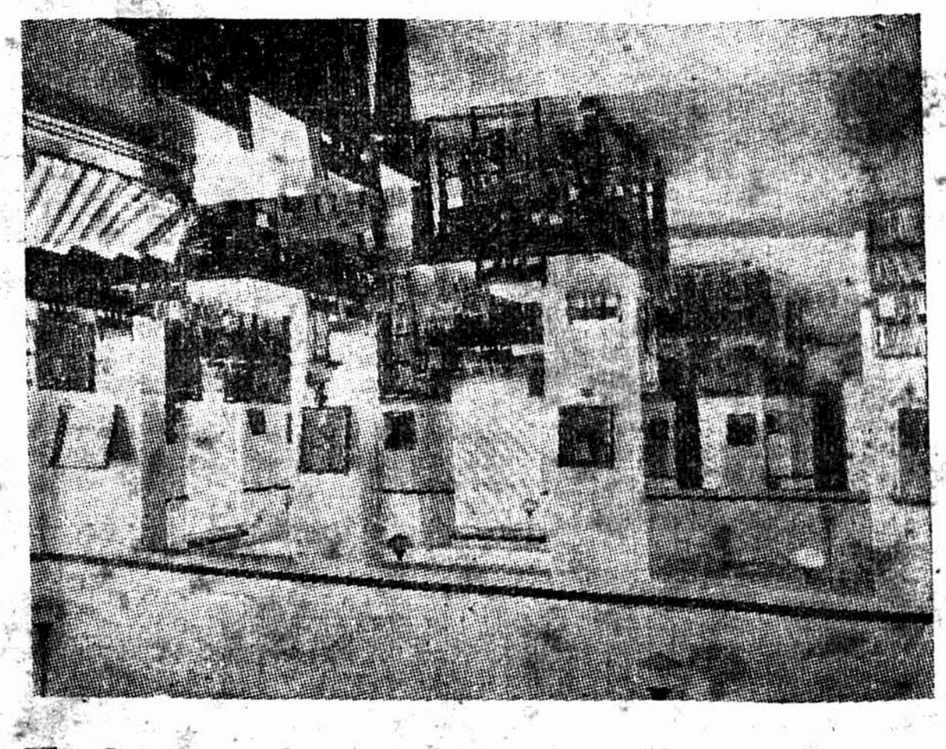
"Solomon", stained glass window designed by Norman Carter and presented by Howard Hinton. The picture represents the philosophical side of student life, and the design is centred round the words from Holy Writ—"Get wisdom, and with all thy getting, get understanding."



"Apollo's Vanguard", water colour by Norman Lindsay, Australia's leading watercolourist, in the Hinton Collection. "Apollo's Vanguard" has the strength of an oil painting.



Front view of the Armidale Teachers' College built on the site of an old gaol. Magnificent grounds, with lawns and gardens, surround the college.



The Library which like all the lecture rooms, club rooms and corridors is hung with pictures of the Hinton Collection. Hinton also presented to the college a magnificent art library of 700 books.

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